above have 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 cultural items listed above and the Hopi Tribe of Arizona.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony should contact John McClelland, NAGPRA Coordinator, Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, P.O. Box 210026, Tucson, AZ 85721, telephone (520) 626–2950, before April 1, 2013. Repatriation of the sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony to the Hopi Tribe of Arizona may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Arizona State Museum is responsible for notifying the Hopi Tribe of Arizona that this notice has been published.

Dated: January 15, 2013.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2013–04770 Filed 2–28–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-12277; 2200-1100-665]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program, San Francisco, CA

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

SUMMARY: The San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribe, has determined that the cultural items meet the definition of sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony and repatriation to the Indian tribe stated below may occur if no additional claimants come forward. Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the cultural items may contact the San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program.

DATES: Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes it has a cultural affiliation with the cultural items should contact the San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program at the address below by April 1, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Jeffrey Boland Fentress, San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program, c/o Department of Anthropology, San Francisco State University, 1600 Holloway Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94132, telephone (415) 338–3075.

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 in the possession of the San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program that meet the definition of sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony 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

Based on the request for repatriation submitted by the Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians, California (previously listed as the Dry Creek Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California), each of the objects below meet the definition of either sacred objects or objects of cultural patrimony under 25 U.Ś.C. 3001 and 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2)(ii), (d)(3), or (d)(4). Through the summary, consultation, and notification procedures in 43 CFR 10.14, the cultural affiliation of the cultural items below with the Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians, California (previously listed as the Dry Creek Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California) was established.

In 1965, 12 cultural items were removed from sites CA-SON-408 and CA-SON-409 in Sonoma County, CA, by San Francisco State University during an archaeological survey by A.E. Treganza of San Francisco State University. The artifacts were catalogued under both site numbers; it is unknown which artifacts came from which site. Based on consultation and ethnographic research, the sacred object and object of cultural patrimony is 1 clay pipe fragment. Based on consultation and ethnographic research, the objects of cultural patrimony are 4 obsidian tools or flakes, 5 chert tools or flakes, and 2 crab claws. The age of site CA-SON-408 and CA-SON-409 is unknown but the site is located within the historically documented territory of Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo

Indians, California (previously listed as the Dry Creek Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California).

At an unknown date, 1 cultural item, a pestle, was removed from site CA-SON-UNK (Dry Creek) in Sonoma County, CA. At an unknown date, the pestle labeled "Dry Creek near Healdsburg, CA" was donated to the San Francisco State University, Department of Anthropology, by an unknown person. Based on consultation and ethnographic research, the pestle is an object of cultural patrimony. The age of site CA-SON-UNK (Dry Creek) is unknown but the site is located within the historically documented territory of Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians, California (previously listed as the Dry Creek Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California).

In 1965, 2 lots of cultural items were removed from unknown archaeological sites, CA-SON-UNK (Knights Valley), in Sonoma County, CA, by San Francisco State University during an archaeological survey by A.E. Treganza of San Francisco State University. Based on consultation and ethnographic research, the objects of cultural patrimony are 1 lot of approximately 10 obsidian tools or flakes and 1 lot of approximately 4 chert tools or flakes. The age of site CA-SON-UNK (Knights Valley) is unknown but the site is located within the historically documented territory of the Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians, California (previously listed as the Dry Creek Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California).

Determinations Made by the San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program

Officials of the San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the 1 sacred object and object of cultural patrimony 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 and this cultural item is also an object of cultural patrimony 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(3)(D), the 12 individual and 2 lots of objects of cultural patrimony described above have 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 and object of cultural patrimony, and the objects of cultural patrimony and the Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians, California (previously listed as the Dry Creek Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California).

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the sacred object and object of cultural patrimony, or the objects of cultural patrimony should contact Jeffrey Boland Fentress, San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program, c/o Department of Anthropology, San Francisco State University, 1600 Holloway Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94132, telephone (415) 338-3075 before April 1, 2013. Repatriation of the sacred object and object of cultural patrimony and the objects of cultural patrimony to the Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians, California (previously listed as the Dry Creek Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California) may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The San Francisco State University NAGPRA Program is responsible for notifying the Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians, California (previously listed as the Dry Creek Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California) that this notice has been published.

February 5, 2013.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2013-04772 Filed 2-28-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-749 (Third Review)]

Persulfates From China; Institution of a Five-Year Review Concerning the **Antidumping Duty Order on Persulfates From China**

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice that it has instituted a review pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)) (the Act) to determine whether revocation of the

antidumping duty order on persulfates from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, interested parties are requested to respond to this notice by submitting the information specified below to the Commission; 1 to be assured of consideration, the deadline for responses is April 1, 2013. Comments on the adequacy of responses may be filed with the Commission by May 14, 2013. For further information concerning the conduct of this review 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, D, E, and F (19 CFR part 207), as most recently amended at 74 FR 2847 (January 16, 2009).

DATES: Effective Date: April 1, 2013. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Messer (202-205-3193), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearingimpaired 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 this review may be viewed on the

Commission's electronic docket (EDIS)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

at http://edis.usitc.gov.

Background.—On July 7, 1997, the Department of Commerce ("Commerce") issued an antidumping duty order on imports of persulfates from China (62 FR 36259). Following first five-year reviews by Commerce and the Commission, effective December 24, 2002, Commerce issued a continuation of the antidumping duty order on imports of persulfates from China (67 FR 78415). Following second five-year reviews by Commerce and the Commission, effective April 21, 2008, Commerce issued a continuation of the antidumping duty order on imports of

persulfates from China (73 FR 21318). The Commission is now conducting a third review to determine whether revocation of the order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to the domestic industry within a reasonably foreseeable time. It will assess the adequacy of interested party responses to this notice of institution to determine whether to conduct a full review or an expedited review. The Commission's determination in any expedited review will be based on the facts available, which may include information provided in response to this notice.

Definitions.—The following definitions apply to this review:

(1) Subject Merchandise is the class or kind of merchandise that is within the scope of the five-year review, as defined by the Department of Commerce.

(2) The Subject Country in this review

is China.

(3) The Domestic Like Product is the domestically produced product or products which are like, or in the absence of like, most similar in characteristics and uses with, the Subject Merchandise. In its original determination and its expedited first and second five-year review determinations, the Commission found a single Domestic Like Product consisting of ammonium, sodium, and potassium persulfates, coextensive with the scope of the order.

(4) The Domestic Industry is the U.S. producers as a whole of the *Domestic* Like Product, or those producers whose collective output of the Domestic Like *Product* constitutes a major proportion of the total domestic production of the product. In its original determination and its expedited first and second fiveyear review determinations, the Commission defined the Domestic Like Product as producers of ammonium, sodium, and potassium persulfates.

(5) An Importer is any person or firm engaged, either directly or through a parent company or subsidiary, in importing the Subject Merchandise into the United States from a foreign manufacturer or through its selling

Participation in the review and public service list.—Persons, including industrial users of the Subject *Merchandise* and, if the merchandise is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations, wishing to participate in the review as parties must file an entry of appearance with the Secretary to the Commission, as provided in section 201.11(b)(4) of the Commission's rules, no later than 21 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. The Secretary will

¹ No response to this request for information is required if a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) number is not displayed; the OMB number is 3117-0016/USITC No. 13-5-282, expiration date June 30, 2014. Public reporting burden for the request is estimated to average 15 hours per response. Please send comments regarding the accuracy of this burden estimate to the Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC