

day adherents to practice traditional Native American religion, according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization.

- There is a reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; Poarch Band of Creek Indians; The Chickasaw Nation; and The Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

#### Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after August 19, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, UTK and TDEC–DOA must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. UTK and TDEC–DOA are responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and to any other consulting parties.

*Authority:* Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3004 and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9.

Dated: July 10, 2024.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2024–15831 Filed 7–17–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0038300;  
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Inventory Completion:  
University of Tennessee, Department  
of Anthropology, Knoxville, TN, and  
Tennessee Department of Environment  
and Conservation, Division of  
Archaeology, Nashville, TN**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Tennessee, Department of Anthropology (UTK) and the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology (TDEC–DOA) have completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after August 19, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Dr. Ellen Lofaro, University of Tennessee, Office of Repatriation, 5723 Middlebrook Pike, Knoxville, TN 37921–6053, telephone (865) 974–3370, email [nagpra@utk.edu](mailto:nagpra@utk.edu) and Phillip R. Hodge, Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology, 1216 Foster Avenue, Cole Building #3, Nashville, TN 37243, telephone (615) 626–2025, email [Phil.Hodge@tn.gov](mailto:Phil.Hodge@tn.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of UTK and TDEC–DOA, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in their inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

#### Abstract of Information Available

Human remains representing, at least, 16 individuals have been identified. The 101 lots of associated funerary objects are 17 lots of lithics, 15 lots of faunal remains, 32 lots of floatation samples, 17 lots of charcoal, 15 lots of clay, three lots of hematite, and two lots of shell. These individuals were removed from 40GL26, the Bailey site, in Giles County, TN. The Bailey site was identified during an archeological survey by the Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) due to proposed replacement of a bridge over Sugar Creek and relocation of part of State Route 11. TDOT applied for and received the required permits from TDEC–DOA. UTK was contracted to excavate and did so from May 20 to August 23, 1986. All cultural material and disinterred remains were

transferred to UTK, where they have been housed since. While some of the human remains have been “repaired” using glue, to our knowledge, no known hazardous substances were used to treat any of the remains or objects.

Human remains representing at least two individuals have been identified. The single associated funerary object is one lot of faunal remains. These individuals were removed from a mound in Giles County, TN, around 1970 and donated to UTK by Greg Rost on an unknown date prior to 2016. Given the location and site type, this unknown site could be part of 40GL14, the Potts site. To our knowledge, no known hazardous substances were used to treat any of the remains or objects.

Cultural affiliation between these human remains and funerary objects, and the Indian Tribes listed in this notice was established via historical information, geographical information, and oral tradition. Giles County, TN is part of lands ceded to the United States by the Chickasaw, as recorded in, Treaty with the Chickasaw, 1805. Giles County, TN is also part of lands ceded to the United States by the Cherokee, as recorded in, Treaty with the Cherokee, 1806, and Treaty with the Cherokee, 1807. Tribal oral tradition also establishes that Muscogee (Creek) Ancestors once inhabited Giles County.

#### Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

#### Determinations

UTK and TDEC–DOA have determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 18 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 102 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; Poarch Band of Creek Indians; The Chickasaw Nation; and The Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

#### Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the

authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization with cultural affiliation.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after August 19, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, UTK and TDEC-DOA must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. UTK and TDEC-DOA are responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

*Authority:* Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: July 10, 2024.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2024-15830 Filed 7-17-24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-OIA-DTS-37984;  
PPWODIREIO-PIN00IO15.XI0000]

### U.S. Nomination to the World Heritage List: U.S. Civil Rights Movement Sites

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces the decision to request that the Georgia State University's World Heritage Initiative prepare a draft nomination of U.S. Civil Rights Sites for inclusion on the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage List. The decision is the result of consultation with the Federal Interagency Panel for World Heritage and the review of public comments submitted in response to an earlier notice. This notice complies with applicable World Heritage Program regulations.

**ADDRESSES:** To request paper copies of documents discussed in this notice,

contact April Brooks, Office of International Affairs, National Park Service, 1849 C St. NW, Room 2415, Washington, DC 20240, (202) 354-1808, or send electronic mail (Email) to: [april\\_brooks@nps.gov](mailto:april_brooks@nps.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Jonathan Putnam, 202-354-1809. Information on the U.S. World Heritage program can be found at: [https://www.nps.gov/subjects/international\\_cooperation/worldheritage.htm](https://www.nps.gov/subjects/international_cooperation/worldheritage.htm).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### Background

The World Heritage List is an international list of cultural and natural properties nominated by the signatories to the World Heritage Convention (1972). The United States was the prime architect of the Convention, an international treaty for preservation of natural and cultural heritage sites of global significance. The World Heritage Committee, composed of representatives of 21 nations periodically elected as the governing body of the World Heritage Convention, makes the final decisions on which nominations to accept on the World Heritage List. There are 1,199 sites in 168 countries. Currently there are 25 World Heritage Sites in the United States. U.S. participation and the roles of the Department of the Interior (Department) and the National Park Service (NPS) are authorized by Title IV of the Historic Preservation Act Amendments of 1980 and conducted in accordance with 36 CFR part 73—World Heritage Convention. Each State Party to the Convention maintains a Tentative List, periodically updated, of properties that are considered suitable for nomination. Only properties on the Tentative List are eligible to officially prepare nominations that the Department may consider for submission. An entry for U.S. Civil Rights Sites, including three churches in Alabama, has included on the U.S. Tentative List since 2008. Neither inclusion in the list nor inscription as a World Heritage Site imposes legal restrictions on owners or neighbors of sites, nor does it give the United Nations any management authority or ownership rights in U.S. World Heritage Sites, which continue to be subject only to U.S. law.

The Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks (Assistant Secretary) initiates the process to nominate U.S. sites to the World Heritage List by publishing a notice in the **Federal Register** seeking public comment on which properties on the U.S. Tentative List should be nominated next by the United States. The first notice (88 FR

37270, as required by 36 CFR 73.7(c) was published on June 7, 2023.

Following the publication of the first notice, the Assistant Secretary consults the Federal Interagency Panel for World Heritage to review the public comments submitted and make a recommendation. If the Panel recommends that a property, or properties, be nominated and the recommendation is accepted by the Assistant Secretary, a second notice is issued. The Assistant Secretary authorized a draft nomination for the Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge in 2023 and the U.S. Civil Rights Sites is the second nomination authorized (authorization was delayed pending completion of an assessment of the proposed nomination by the International Council on Monuments and Sites, see below). This is the second notice as required by 36 CFR 73.7(f) on the proposed nomination. The Panel assists the Department in implementing the Convention by making recommendations on U.S. World Heritage policy, procedures, and nominations. The Panel is chaired by the Assistant Secretary.

#### Decision To Request the Preparation of a New U.S. World Heritage Nomination

The Department received over 10,300 comments in response to the first notice, many of them regarding both the Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge and the U.S. Civil Rights Sites, all of which were expressions of support from the property owners, elected representatives at local, state, and Federal levels, individuals, institutions, and museums. There were no comments against nominating any property, including this nomination.

The Department considered all comments received as well as the advice of the Federal Interagency Panel for World Heritage.

The Department has selected the U.S. Civil Rights Sites as a proposed U.S. serial nomination to the World Heritage List. With the assistance of the Department, including the completion of appropriate consultation with Native American Tribal governments, the Georgia State University World Heritage Initiative, along with supporting organizations and property owners, is encouraged to develop a complete nomination, in accordance with 36 CFR part 73 and the nomination format required by the World Heritage Committee.

The U.S. Civil Rights Sites nomination includes the three churches in Alabama that were included in the Tentative List in 2008: Dexter Avenue King Memorial Baptist Church, Montgomery, Alabama; Bethel Baptist