to contact the BLM during normal business hours. In addition, the FIRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the BLM. The BLM will reply during normal business hours.

Dina L. Torres, Land Transfer Resolution Specialist Division of Lands and Cadastral.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
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Submission of U.S. Nomination to the World Heritage List

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Interior is submitting a nomination to the World Heritage List for the San Antonio Missions in Texas, consisting of most of San Antonio Missions National Historical Park as well as the Alamo, a National Historic Landmark. This is the third notice required by the National Park Service’s World Heritage Program regulations.

DATES: The World Heritage Committee will likely consider the nomination at its 39th annual session in mid-2015.


To request paper copies of documents discussed in this notice, please contact April Brooks, Office of International Affairs, National Park Service, 1201 Eye Street NW., (0050) Washington, DC 20005; Email: April_Brooks@nps.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This constitutes the official notice of the decision by the United States Department of the Interior to submit a nomination to the World Heritage List for the “San Antonio Missions” in Bexar County and Wilson County, Texas, and serves as the Third Notice referred to in 36 CFR 73.7(j) of the World Heritage Program regulations (36 CFR part 73).

The nomination is being submitted through the U.S. Department of State to the World Heritage Centre of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) for consideration by the World Heritage Committee, which will likely occur at the Committee’s 39th annual session in mid-2015.

This property has been selected from the U.S. World Heritage Tentative List, where it was listed as “San Antonio Franciscan Missions.” The Tentative List consists of properties that appear to qualify for World Heritage status and which may be considered for nomination by the United States to the World Heritage List.

The U.S. World Heritage Tentative List appeared in a Federal Register notice on March 5, 2012 (77 FR 13147–13149), with a request for public comment on possible nominations from the 13 sites on the Tentative List. A summary of the comments received, the Department of the Interior’s responses to them and the Department’s decision to request preparation of this nomination appeared in a subsequent Federal Register Notice published on June 26, 2012 (77 FR 38076–38081). These are the First and Second Notices required by 36 CFR 73.7(c) and (f).

In making the decision to submit this U.S. World Heritage nomination, pursuant to 36 CFR 73.7(h) and (i), the Department’s Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks evaluated the draft nomination and the recommendations of the Federal Interagency Panel for World Heritage. She determined that the property meets the prerequisites for nomination by the United States to the World Heritage List that are detailed in 36 CFR part 73. It is nationally significant, as it comprises areas within a Congressionally-designated National Historical Park and a site designated by the Department of the Interior as a National Historic Landmark. The owners of the site, which include the United States Government, the Texas General Land Office, the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, the San Antonio River Authority, the City of San Antonio, Bexar County, the Catholic Archdiocese of San Antonio, the San Juan Ditch Water Supply Corporation, and the Espada Ditch Company, have concurred in writing with the nomination, and the property is well protected legally and functionally as documented in the nomination. It appears to meet the World Heritage criteria for cultural properties.

The San Antonio Missions are nominated under World Heritage cultural criteria (iii), (iii) and (iv) as provided in 36 CFR 73.9(b)(1), as the most complete and most intact example of the Spanish Crown’s efforts to colonize, evangelize, and defend the northern frontier of New Spain during the period when Spain controlled the largest empire in the world. Situated along a 7.7-mile stretch of the San Antonio River, these five Spanish colonial mission complexes were built in the early eighteenth century. The missions’ more than fifty standing structures, archaeological resources, and landscape features include labores, a rancho, residences, a grist mill, granaries, workshops, wells, lime kilns, churches, conventos, and perimeter walls for protection. The ensemble of missions includes extensive agricultural irrigation systems of acequias, dams, and an aqueduct. The San Antonio Missions also meet with the test of authenticity and have adequate legal, contractual, or traditional protection and management mechanisms to ensure their conservation pursuant to 36 CFR 73.9(b)(2).

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 the preservation of natural and cultural heritage sites of global significance proposed by President Richard M. Nixon in 1972, and the U.S. was the first nation to ratify it. The World Heritage Committee, composed of representatives of 21 nations elected as the governing body of the World Heritage Convention, makes the final decisions on which nominations to accept on the World Heritage List at its annual meeting each summer. The United States has served four terms on the World Heritage Committee, but is not currently a member.

There are 981 World Heritage sites in 160 of the 190 signatory countries. The United States has 21 sites inscribed on the World Heritage List.

U.S. participation and the role of the Department of the Interior are authorized by Section 401 of Title IV of the Historic Preservation Act Amendments of 1980, (16 U.S.C. 470a–1), and conducted by the Department through the National Park Service in accordance with the regulations at 36 CFR part 73 which implement the Convention pursuant to the 1990 Amendments. The Department of the Interior has the lead role for the U.S. Government in the implementation of the Convention; the National Park Service serves as the principal technical agency within the Department for World
Nomination Solicitation and Repatriation Review Committee:

The World Heritage Committee’s Operational Guidelines require participating nations to provide tentative lists, which aid in evaluating properties for the World Heritage List on a comparative international basis and help the Committee to schedule its work. The current U.S. Tentative List was transmitted to the UNESCO World Heritage Centre on January 24, 2008. Neither inclusion in the Tentative 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. federal and local laws, as applicable.

Dated: March 25, 2014.
Rachel Jacobson,
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[Notices]

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee: Nomination Solicitation

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of nomination solicitation.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service is soliciting nominations for one member of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee. The Secretary of the Interior will appoint the member from nominations submitted by Indian tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, and traditional Native American religious leaders. The nominee must be a traditional Indian religious leader.

Nominations must include the following information:

1. Nominations by traditional religious leaders: Nominations must be submitted with the nominator’s original signature and daytime telephone number. The nominator must be the official authorized by the tribe or organization to submit nominations in response to this solicitation. The nomination must include a statement that the nominator is so authorized.

2. A nomination must include the following information:
   a. the nominee’s name, postal address, daytime telephone number, and email address;
   b. nominee’s resume or brief biography emphasizing the nominee’s NAGPRA experience and ability to work effectively as a member of an advisory board; and
   c. that the nominee meets the definition of traditional religious leader found at 10 CFR 10.2(d)(3).

DATES: Nominations must be received by July 7, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Address nominations to Sherry Hutt, Designated Federal Officer, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee, National NAGPRA Program, National Park Service, 1849 C Street NW (2253), Washington, DC 20240. Nominations may be submitted as attachments to an email sent to Sherry_Hutt@nps.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sherry Hutt, Designated Federal Officer, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee, National NAGPRA Program, National Park Service, 1849 C Street NW (2253), Washington, DC 20240, by telephone (202) 354–1479, or email: sherry_hutt@nps.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. The Review Committee was established by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 (NAGPRA), at 25 U.S.C. 3006. The Review Committee is responsible for—
   a. monitoring the inventory and identification process conducted under sections 5 and 6 of NAGPRA (25 U.S.C. 3003 and 3004);
   b. reviewing and making findings related to the identity or cultural affiliation of cultural items, or the return of such items;
   c. facilitating the resolution of disputes;
   d. compiling an inventory of culturally unidentifiable human remains and developing a process for disposition of such remains;
   e. consulting with Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations and museums on matters within the scope of the work of the Review Committee affecting such tribes or organizations; and
   f. consulting with the Secretary of the Interior in the development of regulations to carry out NAGPRA; and

2. The Review Committee normally meets two times per year, and each meeting is normally two days. The Review Committee may also hold one or more public teleconferences of several hours duration.

3. Seven members compose the Review Committee. All members are appointed by the Secretary of the Interior. The Secretary may not appoint Federal officers or employees to the Review Committee.

a. Three members are appointed from nominations submitted by Indian tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, and traditional Native American religious leaders. At least two of these members must be traditional Indian religious leaders.

b. Three members are appointed from nominations submitted by national museum organizations and scientific organizations.

4. Members serve as Special Governmental Employees, which includes the completion of annual ethics training.

5. Appointment terms: Members are appointed for 4-year terms, and incumbent members may be reappointed for 2-year terms.

6. The Review Committee’s work is completed during public meetings. The Review Committee normally meets two times per year, and each meeting is normally two days. The Review Committee may also hold one or more public teleconferences of several hours duration.

7. Compensation: Review Committee members are compensated for their participation in Review Committee meetings.

8. Reimbursement: Review Committee members are reimbursed for travel expenses incurred in association with Review Committee meetings.

9. Additional information regarding the Review Committee—including the Review Committee’s charter, meeting protocol, and dispute resolution procedures—is available on the National NAGPRA Program Web site: www.nps.gov/nagpra (click “Review Committee” in the menu on the right).

10. The terms “Indian tribe” and “Native Hawaiian organization” are defined in statute at 25 U.S.C. 3001(7) and (11). “Indian tribe” means any tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community of Indians, including any Alaska Native Village, which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians. “Native Hawaiian organization” means any organization which serves and represents the interests of Native Hawaiians; has as a