

**Additional Requestors and Disposition**

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Lindsey Vogel-Teeter, Pueblo Grande Museum, 4619 E. Washington Street, Phoenix, AZ 85034, telephone (602) 534-1572, email [lindsey.vogel-teeter@phoenix.gov](mailto:lindsey.vogel-teeter@phoenix.gov), by January 4, 2021. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the and the Ak-Chin Indian Community (previously listed as 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 (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes") may proceed.

The Pueblo Grande Museum is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: November 24, 2020.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2020-26761 Filed 12-3-20; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****National Park Service**

[NPS-SERO-MEMY-NPS0030535;  
PPSESEROC3.PPMPAS1Y.YP0000]

**Medgar and Myrlie Evers Home National Monument**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** As authorized by the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act, the National Park Service announces that the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) has established, in the State of Mississippi, Medgar and Myrlie Evers Home National Monument (National Monument) as a unit of the National Park System. This National Monument is established to preserve, protect, and interpret for the benefit of present and future generations resources associated with the pivotal roles of Medgar and Myrlie Evers in the American Civil Rights Movement.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Lance Hatten, Deputy Regional Director, National Park Service, South Atlantic Gulf Regional Office at (404) 507-5605.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section 2301 of the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act, Public Law 116-9 includes a specific provision relating to establishment of this unit of the National Park System. To establish the National Monument, the Secretary must determine that a sufficient quantity of land, or interests in land, has been acquired to constitute a manageable park unit. The National Park Service typically publishes notice of the establishment of the new System unit in the **Federal Register** no later than 30 days after the Secretary makes a determination of this sort.

Medgar Evers was the first Mississippi field secretary for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and was at the forefront of every major civil rights event in Mississippi from 1955 until his assassination in 1963. While Medgar was the public face of the NAACP in Mississippi, Myrlie Evers worked behind the scenes running the NAACP field office in Jackson, drafting speeches, and providing personal and logistical support for her husband and other civil rights workers. After her husband's death, Myrlie assumed a public role in the civil rights movement. Soon after his funeral, she began speaking at NAACP events across the nation, eventually becoming the first woman to chair the board of the NAACP from 1995 to 1998.

The assassination of Medgar Evers on June 12, 1963, in the carport of the couple's home was the first murder of a civil rights leader that focused national attention on the civil rights movement. His death heightened public awareness throughout the United States of civil rights issues and became one of the catalysts for the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The National Park Service acquired by general warranty deed the fee simple interests in the approximately 0.15-acre parcel of land that includes the family home on June 18, 2020.

On November 9, 2020, the Secretary of the Interior signed a Decision Memorandum determining that a sufficient quantity of land, or interests in land, had been acquired to constitute a manageable park unit. With the signing of this Decision Memorandum by the Secretary, the site to be known as the "Medgar and Myrlie Evers Home National Monument" was established as a unit of the National Park System,

effective November 9, 2020, and is subject to all laws, regulations, and policies pertaining to such units.

**Margaret Everson,**

*Counselor to the Secretary, Exercising the Delegated Authority of the Director.*

[FR Doc. 2020-26693 Filed 12-3-20; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0031202;  
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Inventory Completion: Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, Andover, MA; Correction**

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

**ACTION:** Notice; correction.

**SUMMARY:** The Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology (formerly the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology) has corrected an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** on August 5, 2019. This notice corrects the number of individuals and associated funerary objects. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the associated funerary objects 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 request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology at the address in this notice by January 4, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** Ryan Wheeler, Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, 180 Main Street, Andover MA 01810, telephone (978) 749-4490, email [rwheeler@andover.edu](mailto:rwheeler@andover.edu).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the correction of an inventory of human remains and associated

funerary objects under the control of the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, Andover, MA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from four sites in FL.

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 human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

This notice corrects the number of individuals and associated funerary objects published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** (84 FR 38045–38047, August 5, 2019). During preparation for repatriation, one additional set of human remains and additional associated funerary objects from Macey Mound, FL, were identified. These human remains and associated funerary objects were removed by Fred Alanson Luce and his son Stanley Eldridge Luce around 1940. Transfer of control of the items in this correction notice has not occurred.

#### Correction

In the **Federal Register** (84 FR 38045, August 5, 2019), column 3, paragraph 4, sentence 1, under the heading "History and Description of the Remains," is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

In January 1920, human remains representing, at minimum, ten individuals were removed by Fred Alanson Luce and his son Stanley Eldridge Luce from the Macey Mound (8OR10313) in Orange County, FL.

In the **Federal Register** (84 FR 38045, August 5, 2019), column 3, paragraph 4, sentence 6 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

Examination by physical anthropologists Michael Gibbon and Harley Erickson, and Peabody staff members found that the human remains represent two adults of indeterminate sex; four adult males; one adult, possibly female; two juveniles of indeterminate sex; and one cremated individual.

In the **Federal Register** (84 FR 38045, August 5, 2019), column 3, paragraph 4, sentence 8 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The 1,727 associated funerary objects are one charcoal sample; one whelk shell columella; one shell bead; one stone plummet; nine quartz pebbles; three chert bifaces; one sand sample; and 1,710 pottery sherds.

In the **Federal Register** (84 FR 38046, August 5, 2019), column 3, paragraph 2,

sentence 1, under the heading "Determinations Made by the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology," is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 13 individuals of Native American ancestry.

In the **Federal Register** (84 FR 38046, August 5, 2019), column 3, paragraph 2, sentence 2 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 1,737 objects described in this notice 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.

#### Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Ryan Wheeler, Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, 180 Main Street, Andover, MA 01810, telephone (978) 749-4490, email [rwheeler@andover.edu](mailto:rwheeler@andover.edu), by January 4, 2021. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians; Seminole Tribe of Florida (previously listed as the Seminole Tribe of Florida (Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood & Tampa Reservations)); and The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma may proceed.

The Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology is responsible for notifying The Consulted and Invited Tribes identified in the August 5, 2019 notice that this notice has been published.

Dated: November 24, 2020.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2020-26759 Filed 12-3-20; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0031208; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: Department of the Navy, Navy Region Southeast, Jacksonville, FL

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of the Navy, Navy Region Southeast, has completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and any present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request to the Department of the Navy, Navy Region Southeast. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

**DATES:** Representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Department of the Navy, Navy Region Southeast, at the address in this notice by January 4, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** Dr. John Calabrese, Navy Region Southeast, Naval Air Station Jacksonville, Building 135N, Jacksonville, FL 32212, telephone (904) 542-6985, email [john.calabrese@navy.mil](mailto:john.calabrese@navy.mil).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains under the control of the United States Navy, Navy Region Southeast, Jacksonville, FL. The human remains were removed from Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay, Camden County, GA.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3) and 43 CFR 10.11(d). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

#### Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Department of the Navy, Navy Region Southeast professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; Miccosukee Tribe of Indians; Poarch