§73.11 Federal Interagency Panel for World Heritage.

- (a) Responsibilities. The Federal Interagency Panel for World Heritage is established to advise the Department of the Interior on implementation of the World Heritage Convention. Among other things, the panel assists in the following activities:
- (1) The development of policy and procedures for effectively implementing the Convention in the U.S.;
- (2) The evaluation of draft U.S. nomination documents;
- (3) The making of recommendations for approval of U.S. nominations;
- (4) The dissemination of information on the Convention within other Federal agencies; and
- (5) The promotion of increased awareness and understanding of the importance of heritage conservation.
- (b) *Composition.* (1) The Federal Interagency Panel for World Heritage is composed of representatives, named by their respective agencies, from the following agencies and offices:
- (i) The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, U.S. Department of the Interior;
- (ii) The National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior;
- (iii) The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of the Interior;
- (iv) The President's Council on Environmental Quality;
 - (v) The Smithsonian Institution;
- (vi) The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation;
- (vii) The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce; and
 - (viii) The Department of State.
- (2) Additional representatives from other Federal agencies with mandates and expertise in heritage conservation may be requested to participate in the Panel from time to time.
- (3) The Assistant Secretary, or his/ her designee, chairs the Panel, and sets its agenda and schedule. The NPS provides staff support to the Panel.

§ 73.13 Protection of U.S. World Heritage properties.

(a) Requirements. (1) Article 5 of the Convention mandates that each participating nation shall take, insofar as possible, the appropriate legal, sci-

- entific, technical, administrative, and financial measures necessary for the identification, protection, conservation, preservation, and rehabilitation of properties of outstanding universal value; and
- (2) Title IV of Pub. L. 96-515 requires that no non-Federal property may be nominated to the World Heritage List unless its owner concurs in writing to such nomination. The nomination document for each property must include evidence of such legal protections as may be necessary to ensure preservation of the property and its environment, including, for example, restrictive covenants, easements, and other forms of protection (16 U.S.C. 470a-1).
- (b) Protection Measures for Public Properties. For properties owned or controlled by Federal, State, and/or local governments, the following items satisfy the protection requirements outlined in paragraph (a) of this section:
- (1) Written concurrence by the owner prior to nomination;
- (2) The nomination document must include reference to:
- (i) All legislation establishing or preserving the area: and
- (ii) All existing and proposed administrative measures, including management plans, that would ensure continued satisfactory maintenance of the property and its environment; and
- (3) A written statement by the owner(s) that such protection measures satisfy the requirements outlined in (a) above.
- (c) Protection Measures for Private Properties. For properties owned or controlled by private organizations or individuals, the following items satisfy the protection requirements outlined in (a) of this section.
- (1) A written covenant executed by the owner(s) prohibiting, in perpetuity, any use that is not consistent with, or which threatens or damages the property's universally significant values, or other trust or legal arrangement that has that effect; and
- (2) The opinion of counsel on the legal status and enforcement of such a prohibition, including, but not limited to, enforceability by the Federal government or by interested third parties. In addition, if the owner(s) is willing, a right of first refusal may be given for

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acquisition of the property, along with a guaranteed source of funding and appropriate management framework, in the event of any proposed sale, succession, voluntary or involuntary transfer, or in the unlikely event that the requirements outlined above prove to be inadequate to ensure the preservation of the property's outstanding universal value. The protection measures for each private property being considered for possible nomination to the World Heritage List will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis to ensure that the requirements set forth above fulfill the mandate of Pub. L. 96-515.

§ 73.15 International World Heritage activities.

- (a) The Assistant Secretary, and other officials as appropriate, may represent the U.S. at meetings of the World Heritage Committee, the Bureau of the World Heritage Committee, or other international organizations or agencies which have activities that relate to World Heritage.
- (b) In furtherance of Article 6 of the Convention and to the extent that resources permit, the Department will encourage and provide international assistance to other nations in activities relating to the identification, protection, conservation, and preservation of cultural and natural properties. The Secretary, or his designee, may develop and make available to other nations and international organizations training in, and information concerning, professional methods and techniques for the preservation of historic and natural properties (16 U.S.C. 470d; 16 U.S.C. 1537).
- (c) NPS staff, in conjunction with the Federal Interagency Panel for World Heritage, provide support for the Assistant Secretary's international activities, including the preparation of documentation, briefing papers, and position statements.
- (d) The Assistant Secretary responds, on behalf of the U.S., to requests from the World Heritage Committee, international heritage conservation organizations, or other nations regarding U.S. participation in the World Heritage Convention.

§73.17 Public information and education activities.

- (a) To the extent that time and resources permit, owners of U.S. properties approved for inclusion on the World Heritage List are encouraged to publicize the status of the property, through appropriate signs, plaques, brochures, public dedication ceremonies, and interpretive displays or programs.
- (b) The Department, throught the NPS, may provide guidance to owners of U.S. World Heritage properties in developing publicity, educational, and/or interpretive programs.
- (c) The NPS is responsible for developing and distributing general information materials on the World Heritage Convention, including brochures, slideshows, lectures, or other presentations in order to strengthen appreciation and understanding of the importance of World Heritage as set forth in Article 27 of the Convention.

PARTS 74-77 [RESERVED]

PART 78—WAIVER OF FEDERAL AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER SECTION 110 OF THE NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT

Sec.

78.1 Authorization.

78.2 Definitions.

78.3 Federal Agency decision to waive responsibilites.

78.4 Federal Agency notice.

78.5 Review by the Secretary of the Interior.

AUTHORITY: National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 470 et. seq.

Source: 50 FR 7590, Feb. 25, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

§ 78.1 Authorization.

Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended ("Act"), sets forth certain responsibilities of Federal agencies in carrying out the purposes of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. Subsection 110(j) authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to promulgate regulations under which the requirements in section 110 may be waived in whole or