If you wish to	You must contact the Council Designated Federal Officer (see FOR FUR- THER INFORMA- TION CONTACT) no later than
Listen to the meeting via telephone (listen-only mode) Request special accommodations	May 4, 2020. May 4, 2020.
Submit written information before the meeting for the Council to consider during the teleconference	
Submit a copy of oral statement or expanded statement, or to submit statement because time constraints prevented pres- entation during the teleconference.	

Submitting Written Information

Interested members of the public may submit relevant information for the Council to consider during the teleconference. Written statements must be received by the Council Designated Federal Officer no later than the date in Public Input so that the information may be made available to the Council for their consideration prior to the teleconference. Written statements must be supplied to the Council Designated Federal Officer via mail (for signed hard copies) or email (acceptable file formats are Adobe Acrobat PDF, MS Word, MS PowerPoint, or rich text file) (see **FOR** FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT).

Giving an Oral Presentation

Depending on the number of people who want to comment and the time available, the amount of time for individual oral comments may be limited. Interested parties should contact the Council Designated Federal Officer, in writing (see FOR FURTHER **INFORMATION CONTACT**), for placement on the public speaker list for this teleconference. Registered speakers who wish to expand upon their oral statements, or those who had wished to speak but could not be accommodated on the agenda, may submit written statements to the Council Designated Federal Officer up to 30 days following the meeting. Requests to address the Council during the teleconference will be accommodated in the order the requests are received.

Accommodations

The Service is committed to providing access to this teleconference to all participants. Please direct all requests for accommodations to Douglas Hobbs (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**) by close of business on the date in Public Input. If you are hearing impaired or speech impaired, contact Douglas Hobbs via the Federal Relay Service at 800–877–8339.

Availability of Public Comments

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Authority: Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2).

Barbara Wainman,

Assistant Director—External Affairs. [FR Doc. 2020–08401 Filed 4–20–20; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4333–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0030070; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Tennessee Valley Authority, Knoxville, TN

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

SUMMARY: The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in consultation with the appropriate Federally-recognized Indian Tribes and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and any present-day Federally-recognized Indian Tribes. Representatives of any Federally-recognized Indian Tribe 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 to the TVA. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the

human remains and associated funerary objects to the Federally-recognized Indian Tribes stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Representatives of any Federallyrecognized Indian Tribe 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 TVA at the address in this notice by May 21, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Thomas O. Maher, TVA, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, WT11C, Knoxville, TN 37902–1401, telephone (865) 632–7458, email *tomaher@tva.gov*.

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 and associated funerary objects under the control and possession of the Tennessee Valley Authority, Knoxville, TN. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from the Cox Site, 40AN19, in Anderson County, TN, by amateur archeologists digging at the site.

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 and associated funerary objects was made by TVA's professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas (previously listed as Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas); Cherokee Nation; Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Kialegee Tribal Town; Shawnee Tribe; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; Thlopthlocco Tribal Town; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma (hereafter referred to as "The Consulted Tribes").

History and Description of the Remains

TVA has in its control and possession human remains representing, at minimum, four individuals. On December 18, 2018 a representative of the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation in Colorado contacted TVA on the behalf of the Arapahoe County Coroner. Human remains had been turned into the Coroner's Office. After examining the human remains the Coroner concluded that these were not modern human remains and contacted the Office of the State Archaeologist. Based on information found in a bag with some of the human remains, archeologists concluded these human remains likely were excavated from a site in the Tennessee Valley. These human remains were the result of amateur digging that took place at the Cox site, 40AN19, in 1961. Their context within the site and chronological placement is unknown.

The Cox mound site was first excavated by William S. Webb using labor provided by the Civil Works Administration in anticipation of the construction of the Norris Reservoir. Additional excavations by Charles McNutt and the University of Tennessee took place in 1960, in anticipation of the construction of the Melton Hill reservoir. In 1960 and 1961, members of the Knoxville chapter of the Tennessee Archaeological Society also dug at this site. Records from the 1961 excavations, which were carried out by amateurs, are incomplete. The funerary objects were not curated.

Excavations at 40AN19 revealed two dominate occupations: A Mississippian Dallas phase occupation (A.D. 1300– 1550) and an earlier Woodland occupation. The associated funerary objects could have derived from the Dallas phase or the Woodland occupation. The lack of any contextual information on these human remains leads TVA to designate them as culturally unidentifiable.

The human remains represent one male, one female adult, one adolescent, and one infant. No known individuals were identified. The three associated funerary objects include one groundstone object and two pieces of limestone-tempered pottery.

Determinations Made by the Tennessee Valley Authority

Officials of the Tennessee Valley Authority have determined that:

• Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on their presence in prehistoric archeological contexts and osteological analysis.

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

• Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the three 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.

• Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), a relationship of shared group identity cannot be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and any present-day Indian Tribe.

• According to final judgments of the Indian Claims Commission or the Court of Federal Claims, the land from which the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects were removed is the aboriginal land of the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

• Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1)(ii), the disposal of the human remains and associated funerary objects may be to the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any Federallyrecognized Indian Tribe 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 Dr. Thomas O. Maher, TVA, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, WT11C, Knoxville, TN 37902-1401, telephone (865) 632-7458, email tomaher@tva.gov, by May 21, 2020. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma may proceed.

The Tennessee Valley Authority is responsible for notifying The Consulted Tribes that this notice has been published. Dated: March 25, 2020. **Melanie O'Brien,** *Manager, National NAGPRA Program.* [FR Doc. 2020–08367 Filed 4–20–20; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4312–52–P**

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0030072; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Tennessee Valley Authority, Knoxville, TN

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

SUMMARY: The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in consultation with the appropriate Federally-recognized Indian Tribes, and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and any present-day Federally-recognized Indian Tribes. Representatives of any Federally-recognized Indian Tribe 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 to the TVA. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Federally-recognized Indian Tribe stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Representatives of any Federallyrecognized Indian Tribe 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 TVA at the address in this notice by May 21, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Thomas O. Maher, Tennessee Valley Authority, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, WT11C, Knoxville, TN 37902–1401, telephone (865) 632– 7458, email *tomaher@tva.gov*.

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 and associated funerary objects under the control of the Tennessee Valley Authority, Knoxville, TN, and stored at the McClung Museum of Natural History and Culture (MM) at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN. The human remains and associated