

remains with which the three bowls are associated are in the control and possession of the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL. No known individuals were identified. The associated funerary objects are these three ceramic bowls.

Chevelon was occupied from around A.D. 1250 until 1450. According to documentation from the Field Museum of Natural History, the bowl from Chevelon (73363) was excavated from grave 80. The bowl is black-on-yellow with geometric designs on the inside and outside of the bowl.

Homolovi I was occupied from around A.D. 1285 to 1390. According to documentation from the Field Museum of Natural History, the bowl from Homolovi I (73404) was excavated from grave 29. The bowl is black-on-orange with a geometric design on the inside of the bowl.

Homolovi II was occupied from around A.D. 1350 to 1400. According to documentation from the Field Museum of Natural History, the bowl from Homolovi II (73531) was excavated from grave 13. The bowl is black-on-white with geometric designs on the inside and outside of the bowl.

#### Determinations Made by Princeton University

Officials of Princeton University have determined that:

- 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), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American associated funerary objects and the Hopi Tribe of Arizona and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

#### 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 associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Bryan R. Just, Princeton University Art Museum, Princeton, NJ 08544, telephone (609) 258-8805, email [bjust@princeton.edu](mailto:bjust@princeton.edu), by October 8, 2020. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Hopi Tribe of Arizona and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico may proceed.

Princeton University is responsible for notifying the Hopi Tribe of Arizona and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 18, 2020.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0030725;  
PPWOCRADNO-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 Indian Tribes, and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and any present-day Indian Tribes. Representatives of any 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 Indian Tribe stated in this notice may proceed.

**DATES:** Representatives of any 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 October 8, 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](mailto: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 funerary objects were excavated from site 40BN77, also known as the McDaniel archeological site, in Benton County, TN.

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 and associated funerary objects. 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 professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Cherokee Nation; Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; The Chickasaw Nation; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; The Osage Nation (previously listed as Osage Tribe); The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; 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

Site 40BN77 was excavated as part of TVA's Kentucky Reservoir project by the University of Tennessee, using labor and funds provided by the Works Progress Administration. Details regarding these excavations have not been published. A field report by Douglas Osborn regarding this site can be found at the MM and TVA. The human remains and associated funerary objects listed in this notice have been in the physical custody of the University of Tennessee since excavation, but they are under the control of the TVA.

From June to August 1941, human remains representing, at minimum, 21 individuals were removed from site 40BN77, in Benton County, TN. These human remains represent seven females, two males, and 12 individuals of undeterminable sex. They represent primarily adults. No known individuals were identified. The 116 associated funerary objects include five antler adzes, one antler projectile point, four bone awls, two blades, 39 animal bones, two animal mandibles, one ceramic sherd, three dog burials, two drills, 10 projectile points, two samples of red ochre, and 45 fragments of a turtle shell pendant.

Excavation at 40BN77 commenced after TVA had acquired the land on

September 26, 1940. Douglas Osborne did not intend to do large scale excavations at 40BN77, and therefore did not excavate test trenches before opening excavation squares. Two strata were defined below the plow zone. Osborne indicates that “Stratum I was a dark red brown to black humic band varying around one foot, but rather more than less, in thickness.” Stratum II was not as thick. Osborne describe it as “. . . a thinned mixture of Stratum I.”

In his 2014 dissertation, Thaddeus Bissett presented two radiocarbon dates from this site, 4474 ± 66 BP and 4243 ± 90 BP. According to Bissett, the available evidence indicates that the primary occupation was from the Late Archaic to the Early Woodland.

### 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 a prehistoric archeological site and osteological analysis.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 21 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 116 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 associated funerary objects and any present-day Indian Tribe.
- The Treaty of October 19, 1818, indicates that the land from which the cultural items were removed is the aboriginal land of The Chickasaw Nation.
- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1)(ii), the disposition of the human remains may be to The Chickasaw Nation.
- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(4), the Tennessee Valley Authority has agreed to transfer control of the associated funerary objects to The Chickasaw Nation.

### Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any 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, Tennessee Valley Authority, 400 West

Summit Hill Drive, WT11C, Knoxville, TN 37902–1401, telephone (865) 632–7458, email [tomaher@tva.gov](mailto:tomaher@tva.gov), by October 8, 2020. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to The Chickasaw Nation may proceed.

The Tennessee Valley Authority is responsible for notifying The Consulted Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 3, 2020.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2020–19694 Filed 9–4–20; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Office of Natural Resources Revenue

**[Docket No. ONRR–2011–0006; DS63644000 DRT000000.CH7000 201D1113RT; OMB Control Number 1012–0009]**

### Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Net Profit Share Payment Reporting

**AGENCY:** Office of Natural Resources Revenue, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of information collection; request for comment.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), the Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR) is proposing to renew an information collection. Through this Information Collection Request renewal (ICR), ONRR seeks renewed authority to collect information related to the paperwork requirements necessary to determine the net profit share base and calculate the net profit share payments due to the Federal Government.

**DATES:** Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before *October 8, 2020*.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to [www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain](http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain). You may find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function. Please provide a copy of your comments to Mr. Luis Aguilar, Regulatory Specialist, ONRR, Building 85, MS 64400B, Denver Federal Center, West 6th Ave. and Kipling St., Denver,

Colorado 80225, or by email to [Luis.Aguilar@onrr.gov](mailto:Luis.Aguilar@onrr.gov). Please reference OMB Control Number 1012–0009 in the subject line of your comments.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** To request additional information about this ICR, contact Mr. Jonathan Swedin, Reference and Reporting Management, ONRR, at (303) 231–3028, or email to [Jonathan.Swedin@onrr.gov](mailto:Jonathan.Swedin@onrr.gov). You may also view the ICR at <http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In accordance with PRA (44 U.S.C 3501 *et seq.*) and 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1) and 1320.10(a), ONRR is providing the general public and other Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on the continued collection of information as described in this notice. This helps ONRR assess the impact of the information collection requirements and minimize the public’s reporting burden. It also helps the public understand our information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format. A **Federal Register** notice with a 60-day public comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on March 27, 2020 (85 FR 17362). ONRR did not receive any comments.

As part of our continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burdens, ONRR is again soliciting comments from the public and other Federal agencies on the proposed ICR that is described below. ONRR is especially interested in public comments addressing the following:

- (1) Whether or not the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether or not the information will have practical utility;
- (2) The accuracy of ONRR’s estimate of the burden for this collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- (3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- (4) How might the agency minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology (for example, permitting electronic submission of response).

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying