Dated: April 23, 2014.

Kelly Keiderling,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2014–09848 Filed 4–29–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–05–P

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Meeting of the Regional Energy Resource Council

AGENCY: Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA).

ACTION: Notice of Meeting.

SUMMARY: The TVA Regional Energy Resource Council (RERC) will hold a meeting on Tuesday, May 13, 2014, regarding regional energy related issues in the Tennessee Valley.

The RERC was established to advise TVA on its energy resource activities and the priorities among competing objectives and values. Notice of this meeting is given under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C. App. 2.

The meeting agenda includes the following:

1. Welcome and Introductions.
2. Recap of January 2014 meeting.
3. Presentations and discussion regarding TVA's Integrated Resource Planning process and accomplishments to date.
4. Public Comments.
5. Council discussion regarding progress and development of the Integrated Resource Plan.

The RERC will hear views of citizens by providing a public comment session. The public comment session will be held at 10:45 a.m. CDT, on May 13. Persons wishing to speak are requested to register at the door by 9:45 a.m. on Tuesday, May 13, and will be called on during the public comment period. Handout materials should be limited to one printed page. Written comments are also invited and may be mailed to the Regional Energy Resource Council, Tennessee Valley Authority, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, WT–11 B, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Tuesday, May 13, from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. CDT.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Nashville Airport Marriott, 600 Marriott Drive, Nashville, TN 37214 and will be open to the public. Anyone needing special access or accommodations should let the contact below know at least a week in advance.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Beth Keel, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, WT–11 B, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902, (865) 632–6113.

Dated: April 21, 2014.

Joseph J. Hoagland,

Vice President, Stakeholder Relations,Tennessee Valley Authority.

[FR Doc. 2014–09654 Filed 4–29–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8120–08–P

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Review of Floating Houses

AGENCY: Tennessee Valley Authority.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) is conducting a review of) the recent growth in the Tennessee River Watershed of floating houses and nonnavigable houseboats designed and used primarily for human habitation and potential management actions TVA may take in response to the proliferation of these structures. As part of the study, TVA intends to prepare an environmental assessment (EA) or environmental impact statement (EIS) to assess the impacts associated with TVA's management and oversight of these structures on its reservoirs. TVA will use the environmental review process to learn the values and concerns of stakeholders; identify issues, trends, events and tradeoffs affecting TVA's policies; formulate, evaluate and compare alternative management options; provide opportunities for public review and comment; and ensure that TVA's evaluation of alternative management and policy strategies reflects a full range of stakeholder input. Public comment is invited concerning the scope of the review and environmental issues that should be addressed. This notice is provided in accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality's regulations (40 CFR parts 1500 to 1508) and TVA's procedures for implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

DATES: Comments must be received on or before July 29, 2014. To facilitate the scoping process, TVA will hold public scoping meetings in May and June 2014; see *http://www.tva.gov/river/floatinghouses.htm* for the dates and locations of scoping meetings. TVA will provide additional opportunities for public involvement upon publication of the draft EA or EIS.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to Matthew Higdon, NEPA Specialist, Tennessee Valley Authority, 400 West Summit Hill Drive (WT 11D), Knoxville, Tennessee 37902. Comments may also be entered online at the project Web site at *http://www.tva.gov/river/floatinghouses.htm* or emailed to *fh@tva.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information on the NEPA process, contact Matthew Higdon at the address above, by email at *mshigdon@tva.gov,* or by phone at (865) 632–8051. For general information on the floating houses review, contact Robert Farrell by email at *rgfarrell@tva.gov* or by phone at (865) 632–3024.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: TVA is a corporate agency and instrumentality of the United States, established by an act of Congress in 1933, to foster the social and economic welfare of the people of the Tennessee Valley region and to promote the proper use and conservation of the region's natural resources. One component of this mission is the operation of the TVA reservoir system to achieve a balance of benefits including energy production, navigation, flood control, recreation, and water supply. TVA operates nine mainstream Tennessee River dams and reservoirs and forty tributary dams and reservoirs in seven states.

TVA has jurisdiction under Section 26a of the TVA Act, 16 U.S.C. 831y–1, to regulate obstructions that affect navigation, flood control, or public lands across, along, or in the Tennessee River or any of its tributaries. In particular, Section 26a of the TVA Act requires that TVA's approval be obtained prior to the construction, operation, or maintenance of any dam, appurtenant works, or other obstruction affecting navigation, flood control, or public lands or reservations. Such obstructions may include boat docks, piers, boathouses, buoys, floats, boat launching ramps, fills, water intakes, devices for discharging effluents, bridges, aerial cables, culverts, pipelines, fish attractors, shoreline stabilization projects, channel excavations, and nonnavigable houseboats (18 CFR 1304.1). In addition to TVA's Section 26a jurisdiction, and the permit conditions issued pursuant to such jurisdiction, TVA has conditions and covenants in approved land use agreements with commercial marina operators and land and shoreline policies that stipulate or restrict how TVA property and shoreline areas can be used.

In recent years, several TVA reservoirs have experienced an accelerated growth of unpermitted, new floating houses designed and used primarily for human habitation at a fixed location rather than for recreational navigation and