

Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology at the address in this notice by June 14, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology, Michael C. Moore, 1216 Foster Avenue, Cole Building 3, Nashville, TN 37243, telephone (615) 687-4776, email [mike.c.moore@tn.gov](mailto:mike.c.moore@tn.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 Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology, Nashville, TN. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Monroe 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). 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 was made by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes").

#### History and Description of the Remains

Between 1958 and 1959, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Ft. Loudoun historic site (40MR1) in Monroe County, TN during test excavations. The partial human remains represent one adult male. Ft. Loudoun (40MR1) is an 18th-century fort located on the south side of the Little Tennessee River in Monroe County, TN. Construction of the fort was begun in 1756, and substantially finished in 1757; final features were completed in 1758. The Cherokee town of Tuskegee was located just south of Ft. Loudoun, and the relationship and interactions between Ft. Loudoun and the Cherokee Indians are well documented (see [https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/environment/archaeology/documents/researchseries/arch\\_rs17\\_fort\\_loudoun\\_](https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/environment/archaeology/documents/researchseries/arch_rs17_fort_loudoun_2010.pdf)

[2010.pdf](https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/environment/archaeology/documents/researchseries/arch_rs17_fort_loudoun_2010.pdf)). The Fort Loudoun Association sponsored the test excavations, and the work was conducted by a University of Tennessee student, who removed the partial human remains of an adult male from Structure 7 fill (Burial 1 in the 2010 site report). No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1975–1976, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Ft. Loudoun historic site (40MR1) in Monroe County, TN. The human remains of an adult female were recovered during the Tennessee Division of Archaeology (TDOA) excavations (Burial 2 in the 2010 site report). According to the site report, the human remains of this individual were turned over to the McClung Museum at the University of Tennessee, and were reburied at a grave site constructed at the Sequoia Museum (near Ft. Loudoun) along with other Cherokee burial remains from the Little Tennessee Valley. The human remains from Burial 2 in the Division's possession consist of one box of long bones still in dirt. Apparently, these human remains had been excluded from the reburial. No known individuals were identified. The 13 associated funerary objects are three heart-shaped broaches, two circular broaches, one silver cuff bracelet, one iron snuff box, two silver teardrop earrings, and four brass thimbles with holes. Until recently, these associated funerary objects were on display at the Ft. Loudoun State Historic Park. Although the 2010 site report states that five thimbles were recovered during the excavations, only four thimbles were present when the associated funerary objects were returned to the TDOA in 2018. The location of the fifth thimble is unknown. Based upon the range and style of artifacts (broaches, earrings, and thimbles with holes), the associated funerary objects are consistent with previously identified historic period Native American objects used as personal adornments.

#### Determinations Made by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology

Officials of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 13 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 human remains and associated funerary objects and The Tribes.

#### 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 Michael C. Moore, Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology, 1216 Foster Avenue, Cole Building 3, Nashville, TN 37243, telephone (615) 687-4776, email [mike.c.moore@tn.gov](mailto:mike.c.moore@tn.gov), by June 14, 2019. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to The Tribes may proceed.

The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: April 25, 2019.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2019-09996 Filed 5-14-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0027786; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

### Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Pueblo Grande Museum, Phoenix, AZ

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

**SUMMARY:** The Pueblo Grande Museum, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural item listed in this notice meets the definition of a sacred object. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit a written request to the Pueblo Grande Museum. If no additional claimants come forward,

transfer of control of the cultural item 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 claim this cultural item should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the Pueblo Grande Museum at the address in this notice by June 14, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** Lindsey Vogel-Teeter, Pueblo Grande Museum, 4619 E Washington Street, Phoenix, AZ 85331, telephone (602) 495-0901, email [lindsey.vogel-teeter@phoenix.gov](mailto:lindsey.vogel-teeter@phoenix.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate a cultural item under the control of the Pueblo Grande Museum, Phoenix, AZ, that meets the definition of a sacred object under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

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 cultural item. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

#### History and Description of the Cultural Item

Around 1983, a Butterfly Dance Tablita (headdress) was donated to the Pueblo Grande Museum by Holley Swan, a patron of the Museum. No additional information is known about the collecting history of this object.

During consultation on January 10, 2017, representatives of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona demonstrated the Tribe's cultural affiliation with this object, and established that the object was needed for use by girls during a traditional Hopi ceremony, the Butterfly dance.

#### Determinations Made by the Pueblo Grande Museum

Officials of the Pueblo Grande Museum have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the one cultural item described above is a specific ceremonial object needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced

between the sacred object and the Hopi Tribe of Arizona.

#### Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Lindsey Vogel-Teeter, Pueblo Grande Museum, 4619 E Washington Street, Phoenix, AZ 85331, telephone (602) 495-0901, email [lindsey.vogel-teeter@phoenix.gov](mailto:lindsey.vogel-teeter@phoenix.gov), by June 14, 2019. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the sacred object to the Hopi Tribe of Arizona may proceed.

The Pueblo Grande Museum is responsible for notifying the Hopi Tribe of Arizona that this notice has been published.

Dated: April 25, 2019.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2019-09995 Filed 5-14-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA-392]

#### Importer of Controlled Substances Application: Rhodes Technologies

**ACTION:** Notice of application.

**DATES:** Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic classes, and applicants therefore, may file written comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on or before June 14, 2019. Such persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application on or before June 14, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments should be sent to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative/DPW, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152. All requests for a hearing must be sent to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: Administrator, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152. All requests for a hearing should also be sent to: (1) Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: Hearing Clerk/OALJ, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152; and (2) Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: DEA Federal Register Representative/DPW, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Attorney General has delegated his authority under the Controlled Substances Act to the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), 28 CFR 0.100(b). Authority to exercise all necessary functions with respect to the promulgation and implementation of 21 CFR part 1301, incident to the registration of manufacturers, distributors, dispensers, importers, and exporters of controlled substances (other than final orders in connection with suspension, denial, or revocation of registration) has been redelegated to the Assistant Administrator of the DEA Diversion Control Division ("Assistant Administrator") pursuant to section 7 of 28 CFR part 0, appendix to subpart R.

In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.34(a), this is notice that on March 11, 2019, Rhodes Technologies, 498 Washington Street, Coventry, Rhode Island 02816 applied to be registered as an importer of the following basic classes of controlled substances:

| Controlled substance          | Drug code | Schedule |
|-------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| Tetrahydrocannabinols ..      | 7370      | I        |
| Methylphenidate .....         | 1724      | II       |
| Oxycodone .....               | 9143      | II       |
| Hydromorphone .....           | 9150      | II       |
| Hydrocodone .....             | 9193      | II       |
| Morphine .....                | 9300      | II       |
| Opium, raw .....              | 9600      | II       |
| Oxymorphone .....             | 9652      | II       |
| Poppy Straw Con-<br>centrate. | 9670      | II       |

The company plans to import Opium, raw (9600), and Poppy Straw Concentrate (9670) in order to bulk manufacture controlled substances in Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API) form. The company distributes the manufactured APIs in bulk to its customers.

The company plans to import the other listed controlled substances for internal reference standards use only. The comparisons of foreign reference standards to the company's domestically manufactured API will allow the company to export domestically manufactured API to foreign markets.

Dated: April 27, 2019.

**John J. Martin,**

*Assistant Administrator.*

[FR Doc. 2019-10010 Filed 5-14-19; 8:45 am]

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