

notice and the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Santo Domingo Pueblo; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after February 2, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Animas Museum must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Animas Museum is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.8, 10.10, 10.13, and 10.14.

Dated: December 20, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2023–28918 Filed 1–2–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0037176; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District, Nashville, TN, and University of Tennessee, Department of Anthropology, Knoxville, TN

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District in cooperation with the University of Tennessee, Department of Anthropology (UTK) has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and any Indian Tribe. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Stewart County, TN.

DATES: Disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after February 2, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Crystal Geiger, Archaeologist, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District, 110 9th Avenue South, Room A–405, Nashville, TN 37203, telephone (615) 736–2472, email crystal.l.geiger@usace.army.mil and Dr. Ozlem Kilic, Vice Provost for Academic Affairs, University of Tennessee, 527 Andy Holt Tower, Knoxville, TN 37996–0152, telephone (865) 974–2454, email okilic@utk.edu and vpaa@utk.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District.

Description

In 1959, Michael D. Coe and F. William Fischer of the University of Tennessee undertook archeological research at the Stone site (40SW23) prior to the inundation of Lake Barkley.

Coe and Fisher documented extensive looting and encountered few undisturbed areas of the site. Artifacts indicate a Mississippian occupation. Notices of Inventory Completion were published in the **Federal Register** on July 19, 2017 (82 FR 33155–33156), July 6, 2020 (85 FR 40314), and May 24, 2023 (88 FR 33635) listing human remains and associated funerary objects from this site that have been repatriated. Subsequently, 19 additional funerary objects associated with these individuals were discovered in University of Tennessee collections. The collection is stored in the McClung Museum, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN. The 19 associated funerary objects are four lots of faunal bones, four lots of lithics, four lots of ceramic sherds, two lots of botanical material, three lots of coal fragments, and two dog mandible fragments.

In 1959, human remains representing, at minimum, six individuals were removed from the Shamble site (40SW41) in Stewart County, TN. Michael D. Coe and F. William Fischer of the University of Tennessee undertook archeological research at the Shamble site prior to the inundation of Lake Barkley. Artifacts indicate Woodland and Mississippian occupation and a mound at the site dates to the Mississippian period. The collection is stored in the McClung Museum, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN. The human remains belong to four adults of indeterminate sex and two subadults. The 23 associated funerary objects are one lot of lithics, three lots, 15 faunal bones, three lots of ceramics sherds, and one lot of coal fragments. (A Notice of Inventory Completion for additional human remains and associated funerary objects from this site was published in the **Federal Register** on July 19, 2017 (82 FR 33155–33156). The repatriation and reburial of those human remains and associated funerary objects took place in August of 2018.)

Aboriginal Land

The human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice were removed from known geographic locations. These locations are the aboriginal lands of one or more Indian Tribes. The following information was used to identify the aboriginal land: a final judgment of the Indian Claims Commission or the United States Court of Claims and treaties.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate

Indian Tribes, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of six individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 42 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.
- No relationship of shared group identity can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary objects and any Indian Tribe.
- The associated funerary objects described in this notice were removed from the aboriginal land of the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

Requests for Disposition

Written requests for disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for disposition may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes identified in this notice.
2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization, or who shows that the requestor is an aboriginal land Indian Tribe.

Disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after February 2, 2024. If competing requests for disposition are received, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9 and 10.11.

Dated: December 20, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2023–28929 Filed 1–2–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–1228E]

Established Aggregate Production Quotas for Schedule I and II Controlled Substances and Assessment of Annual Needs for the List I Chemicals Ephedrine, Pseudoephedrine, and Phenylpropanolamine for 2024

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice.
ACTION: Final order.

SUMMARY: This final order establishes the initial 2024 aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in schedules I and II of the Controlled Substances Act and the assessment of annual needs for the list I chemicals ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine.

DATES: This Notice is effective January 3, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Scott A. Brinks, Regulatory Drafting and Policy Support Section, Diversion Control Division, Drug Enforcement Administration; Mailing Address: 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, VA 22152, Telephone: (571) 776–3882.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Legal Authority

Section 306 of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) (21 U.S.C. 826) requires the Attorney General to establish aggregate production quotas for each basic class of controlled substance listed in schedule I and II and for the list I chemicals ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine. The Attorney General has delegated this function to the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) pursuant to 28 CFR 0.100.

II. Background

The 2024 aggregate production quotas (APQ) and assessment of annual needs (AAN) represent those quantities of schedule I and II controlled substances and the list I chemicals ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine that may be manufactured in the United States in 2024, in order to provide for the estimated medical, scientific, research,

and industrial needs of the U.S., lawful export requirements, and the establishment and maintenance of reserve stocks. These quotas include imports of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine, but do not include imports of controlled substances for use in industrial processes.

On November 2, 2023, a notice titled “Proposed Aggregate Production Quotas for Schedule I and II Controlled Substances and Assessment of Annual Needs for the List I Chemicals Ephedrine, Pseudoephedrine, and Phenylpropanolamine for 2024” was published in the **Federal Register**. 88 FR 75312. This notice proposed the 2024 APQ for each basic class of controlled substance listed in schedules I and II and the 2024 AAN for the list I chemicals ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine. All interested persons were invited to comment on or object to the proposed APQ and the proposed AAN on or before December 4, 2023.

III. Comments Received

Within the public comment period, DEA received 4,699 comments from DEA registrants, people with chronic pain, patients with attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), pain advocacy associations, U.S. professional associations, U.S. nurses, the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Psychiatrists, the Australian ADHD Professionals Association, the ADHD Foundation Australia, and others. The comments included concerns about potential domestic opioid drug shortages due to further quota reductions; stimulant drug shortages in the United States and Australia; concerns that medical professionals might be impeded from exercising their medical expertise regarding opioid prescriptions; two requests for a public hearing; concerns with the implementation of quarterly quota allotments, and comments not pertaining to DEA regulated activities. DEA restricted seven comments from public view due to confidential business information and/or confidential personal identifying information.

Opioid Adequacy

Issue (Medication Out of Stock at Pharmacy Level): Commenters questioned whether the 2024 proposed APQs for Schedule II opioids will be adequate to meet legitimate medical needs of patients. Commenters said that because of decreases in aggregate production quotas for specific opioids, they have had difficulty filling legitimate prescriptions at pharmacies.