

Sharp/Bradford) in Bracken, KY was excavated in 1984 by members of the William S. Webb Archaeological Society and University of Kentucky students. A Fort Ancient determination for these human remains is based on the presence of diagnostic Fox Farm and Madisonville ceramics and triangular projectile points, combined with C14 dates which suggest occupation between 1400 and 1500 CE.

Based on the information available, the seven associated funerary objects are one lot shell, one ceramic sherd, three shells, and two lithics. Burials from site 15BK04 (Augusta) in Bracken, KY were excavated by Louie Edwards while digging a basement at his house and donated to the WSWM in 1950. A Fort Ancient determination for these human remains is based on the presence of stone box burials, weeping-eye shell gorgets, shell-tempered sherds from a known Fort Ancient village site and C14 dates from 1290–1640 CE.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, seven individuals have been reasonably identified. The 27 associated funerary objects are one turtle shell, three lots faunal, two lots lithic, two lithics, two lots shell, three lots charcoal, two lots ceramic sherds, six shells, one lot bone bead fragments, one bone bead, two shell beads, one copper bead, and one bone drift. Site 15BK06 (Augusta) in Bracken, KY was excavated in 2016 by the Kentucky Archaeological Survey as a salvage project related to residential basement excavation. A Fort Ancient determination for these human remains is based on the presence of diagnostic limestone/shell-tempered ceramics and projectile points.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, six individuals have been reasonably identified. The 67 associated funerary objects are six lots ceramic sherds, six lots lithic, six lots shell fragments, three lots wood fragments, six lots charcoal, six lots faunal remains, one perforated human tooth, 26 shell beads and seven bone beads. Site 15BK200 (Augusta) in Bracken, KY was excavated in 2023 by the Kentucky Archaeological Survey salvage excavation from Augusta city infrastructure development. A Fort Ancient determination for these human remains is based on the presence of diagnostic limestone/shell-tempered ceramics and projectile points.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, 23 individuals have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Site 15MS01 (Fox Farm/Fox Field) in Mason, KY was first surveyed, surface collected and

excavated by E.S. Maxwell and William S. Webb between 1920 and 1930 and donated to the University of Kentucky Museum of Anthropology. Another excavation took place in 1969 by Maysville Community College students which was donated to the Kentucky Gateway Museum Center, who then donated it to the WSWM in 2009. Additional donations to the WSWM were made by private collectors in 1960, 1991, and 2018. Additional individuals were found in the WSWM collections in 2024. A Fort Ancient determination for these human remains is based on diagnostic ceramic types, triangular projectile points, and marine shell gorgets.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

The WSWM has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 80 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 141 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a reasonable connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; and the Shawnee Tribe.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations 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.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 8, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received,

the WSWM must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The WSWM 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 10.10.

Dated: February 29, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024–04989 Filed 3–7–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Corrected Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Open Grid Alliance, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on November 16, 2023, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), Open Grid Alliance, Inc. (“OGA”) has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. This notice corrects the notice published on February 6, 2024 (89 FR 8246), which erroneously stated that CommScope, Inc. had withdrawn from the venture. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act’s provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, CommScope, Inc. of North Carolina, Hickory, NC, has withdrawn as a party to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and OGA intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On March 31, 2022, OGA filed its original notification pursuant to section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on May 12, 2022 (87 FR 29180).

The last notification was filed with the Department on August 30, 2023. A notice was published in the **Federal**

Register pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on December 15, 2023 (88 FR 86930).

Suzanne Morris,

Deputy Director Civil Enforcement Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2024-04902 Filed 3-7-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Workers' Compensation Programs

[OMB Control No. 1240-0NEW]

Proposed New Information Collection: Claim for Schedule Award (CA-9)

AGENCY: Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, Labor.

ACTION: Request for public comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance request for comment to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This request helps to ensure that: requested data can be provided in the desired format; reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized; collection instruments are clearly understood; and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently, the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP) is soliciting comments on the information collection for Claim for Schedule Award (CA-9).

DATES: All comments must be received on or before May 7, 2024.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comment as follows. Please note that late, untimely filed comments will not be considered.

Electronic Submissions: Submit electronic comments in the following way:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments for Claim for Schedule Award (CA-9). Comments submitted electronically, including attachments, to <https://www.regulations.gov> will be posted to the docket, with no changes. Because your comment will be made public, you are responsible for ensuring that your comment does not include any confidential information that you or a third party may not wish to be posted, such as your or anyone else's Social

Security number or confidential business information.

- If your comment includes confidential information that you do not wish to be made available to the public, submit the comment as a written/paper submission.

Written/Paper Submissions: Submit written/paper submissions in the following way:

- *Mail/Hand Delivery:* Mail or visit U.S. DOL-Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, OWCP, Room S3323, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210.

- OWCP will post your comment as well as any attachments, except for information submitted and marked as confidential, in the docket at <https://www.regulations.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Anjanette Suggs, Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, OWCP, at suggs.anjanette@dol.gov (email); (202) 354-9660 (voice).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP) administers the Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA) under 5 U.S.C. 8101 *et seq.* Congress gave the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) authority to prescribe the rules and regulations necessary for the administration and enforcement of the FECA (5 U.S.C. 8149). The FECA requires the United States to provide compensation to individuals who sustain an injury while in the course of federal employment. 5 U.S.C. 8102.

Part of the compensation Congress provided for federal employees is for scheduled impairments (5 U.S.C. 8107).

Presently, under previous regulations published in 1999, schedule award claims for scheduled impairments may be filed using a form CA-7, Claim for Compensation (currently approved under OMB 1240-0046). However, the FECA regulations published June 28, 2011, also provides that OWCP may create a form specifically for a Schedule Award, and that only this form may be filed for a Schedule Award claim under 5 U.S.C. 8107. The final rule updating new procedures to the FECA regulations became effective August 29, 2011. To this end, the Department of Labor is proposing a new schedule award filing process under the provision of 20 CFR 10.103. The Department of Labor is also proposing allowing claimants to file a Schedule Award claim using a rating based on either the Fifth Edition or the Sixth Edition of the American Medical Association's Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment. As this is a

change in current policy, The Department of Labor is attaching a draft policy paper describing the need for this change in policy to be reviewed while reviewing this information collection. Schedule impairment awards are payable to an injured employee who has sustained permanent impairment to a member or function of the body pursuant to the FECA Section 8107. The relevant statutory provisions are found at 5 U.S.C. 8102 and 8107 and they read as follows:

§ 8102. Compensation for Disability or Death of Employee

(a) The United States shall pay compensation as specified by this subchapter for the disability or death of an employee resulting from personal injury sustained while in the performance of his duty, unless the injury or death is—

(1) caused by willful misconduct of the employee;

(2) caused by the employee's intention to bring about the injury or death of himself or of another; or

(3) proximately caused by the intoxication of the injured employee.

(b) Disability or death from a war-risk hazard or during or as a result of capture, detention, or other restraint by a hostile force or individual, suffered by an employee who is employed outside the continental United States or in Alaska or in the areas and installations in the Republic of Panama made available to the United States pursuant to the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977 and related agreements (as described in section 3(a) of the Panama Canal Act of 1979), is deemed to have resulted from personal injury sustained while in the performance of his duty, whether or not the employee was engaged in the course of employment when the disability or disability resulting in death occurred or when he was taken by the hostile force or individual. This subsection does not apply to an individual—

(1) whose residence is at or in the vicinity of the place of his employment and who was not living there solely because of the exigencies of his employment, unless he was injured or taken while engaged in the course of his employment; or

(2) who is a prisoner of war or a protected individual under the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and is detained or utilized by the United States.

This subsection does not affect the payment of compensation under this subchapter derived otherwise than under this subsection, but compensation for disability or death does not accrue for a period for which pay, other benefit, or gratuity from the United States