

renew this OMB control number for an additional three (3) years.

*Title of Collection:* Desert Land Entry Application (43 CFR part 2520).

*OMB Control Number:* 1004-0004.

*Form Number:* 2520-1.

*Type of Review:* Extension of a currently approved collection.

*Respondents/Affected Public:*

Individuals who wish to make a desert land entry for agricultural purposes.

*Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents:* 3.

*Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses:* 3.

*Estimated Completion Time per Response:* 2 hours.

*Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours:* 6.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Required to obtain or retain a benefit.

*Frequency of Collection:* On occasion.

*Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost:* \$45.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The authority for this action is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

**Darrin A. King,**

*Information Collection Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2024-16158 Filed 7-22-24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-84-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-IMR-BLSC-NPS0037689;  
PX.XXIMRC63.00.1-244-PPIMFODA00]

### Blackwell School National Historic Site

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** As authorized by the Blackwell School National Historic Site Act, the National Park Service announces that the Secretary of the Interior has established, in the State of Texas, the Blackwell School National Historic Site as a unit of the National Park System.

**ADDRESSES:** A color version and more detailed area maps depicting the boundary are available online at <https://www.nps.gov/blsc/playourvisit/maps.htm>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Lance Hatten, Deputy Regional Director, National Park Service, Intermountain Region at 303-969-2500.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On October 17, 2022, President Biden

signed into law the Blackwell School National Historic Site Act (Pub. L. 117-206), designating the Blackwell School in Marfa, Texas, as a unit of the National Park System. The Blackwell School was a segregated school constructed in Marfa, Texas in 1909. The school was the sole public education institution for hundreds of Marfa's Mexican-American children until its closure in 1965 following the integration of the Marfa Independent School District (ISD). Blackwell School serves as a tangible reminder of the period during which the doctrine of "separate but equal" dominated education and social systems, and that de facto segregation of Mexican-American children was perpetuated in Texas school districts through the mid-twentieth century.

The statute provides that Blackwell School National Historic Site shall be established as a unit of the National Park System once the Secretary determines that a sufficient quantity of land, or interests in land, has been acquired to constitute a manageable park unit.

The National Park Service has acquired all 0.77 acres within the proposed historic site boundary, encompassing the core area of Blackwell School. On July 17, 2024, the Secretary of the Interior signed a Decision Memorandum determining that the Marfa Independent School District has entered into a donation agreement with the National Park Service and that a sufficient quantity of land, or interests in land, has been acquired to constitute a manageable park unit. With the signing of this Decision Memorandum by the Secretary and the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, Blackwell School National Historic Site is established.

**Charles F. Sams, III,**

*Director, National Park Service.*

[FR Doc. 2024-16073 Filed 7-22-24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

### Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for Management of Federal Grazing Leases at the Falcon Dam and Reservoir, Starr and Zapata Counties, Texas

**AGENCY:** United States Section, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico (USIBWC).

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** The USIBWC hereby gives notice that the *Final Environmental Assessment (EA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for Management of Federal Grazing Leases at the Falcon Dam and Reservoir, Starr and Zapata Counties, Texas* is available.

**ADDRESSES:** The electronic version of the Final EA and FONSI is available at the USIBWC web page: <https://www.ibwc.gov/reports-studies/>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Mark Howe, Cultural Resources Specialist, USIBWC, El Paso, Texas 79902. Telephone: (915) 832-4767, email: [Mark.Howe@ibwc.gov](mailto:Mark.Howe@ibwc.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The USIBWC is updating or eliminating active and inactive grazing leases in use for commercial, residential, or recreational purposes on federal land in the Falcon Project (*i.e.*, Falcon Dam and Reservoir). Rights-of-way for the Falcon Project totaled 63,192 acres on the U.S. side of the Falcon Project as of 2000. This project will assist USIBWC in determining if grazing leases should be allowed or discontinued and/or whether land management alternatives should be established in lieu of grazing.

The grazing lease program has continued for areas along the Falcon Reservoir that were originally ranches and farms before the land was acquired by the Federal Government pursuant to the Water Treaty of 1944 between the U.S. and Mexico, with construction of the Falcon Project completed on October 19, 1953. The grazing lease program assured those areas not under water or flooded and owned by the Federal Government would be economically used as they were in the past by the local community. Initially leases allowed for agricultural uses in addition to grazing, but agricultural activities and any clearing of leased lands were later restricted to reduce potential impacts on cultural resources in accordance with National Historic Preservation Act requirements. Active leases currently only allow grazing activities.

Grazing leases, licenses, and permits consist of any written permit or other legal document for an individual, corporation, etc., to use and improve land owned by the U.S. Government under the jurisdiction of the USIBWC at Falcon Reservoir. In the past, 22,270.57 acres of land were under 159 active grazing leases originally issued in 1956. As of 2020, there were 117 active grazing leases with many that are still held by the descendants of the original permittees and/or stakeholders.

The purpose for the Proposed Action is to successfully manage Federal land in the Falcon Project. Federal lands associated with the Falcon Project have been utilized by the public for various activities, including grazing leases, since the Falcon Project was established. However, the economic value of these leases and the challenges to successful land management require a reevaluation of the grazing lease program. The need is to implement land management alternatives to grazing leases that address low grazing lease values, limited access by USIBWC to leased lands, and unauthorized activities on leased lands.

Pursuant to section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969; the Council on Environmental Quality Final Regulations, and the USIBWC Operational Procedures for Implementing Section 102 of NEPA, published in the **Federal Register** September 2, 1981, USIBWC developed a Draft EA in November 2023 that analyzed eight alternatives for modifying the grazing lease program at the Falcon Project, including the No Action Alternative. Alternative 1—No Action Alternative, is a requirement of the NEPA process and is included to provide a baseline against which the other alternatives can be evaluated. The action alternatives include: Alternative 2—Terminate Leases, Alternative 3—Change Rental Rates on Active Leases and Implement Improved Program Management, Alternative 4—Allow Hunting on Existing Grazing Leases, Alternative 5—Terminate Leases Not Directly Accessible from Public Rights-of-Way, Alternative 6—Negotiate Access Easements on Private Property for Existing Leases, Alternative 7—Amend Leases to Allow Vegetation Management, and Alternative 8—Form a Citizens' Committee to Provide Lease Management Support.

In May 2024, the USIBWC prepared a Final EA and FONSI and determined that one or any combination of Alternatives 2 through 8 could be implemented to manage the grazing lease program at the Falcon Project. Details of the implementation of alternatives to manage the grazing lease program would be determined by the USIBWC Realty Division. All active leases would not be terminated simultaneously. The entire lease program would not be terminated. Grazing Lease actions could include termination of any leases, change of rental rates on active leases, hunting on existing leases, terminate non-accessible leases, allow vegetation management, and form a citizen's committee.

Potential impacts on natural, cultural, and other resources were evaluated. A Finding of No Significant Impact for one or any combination of Alternatives 2 through 8 has been prepared and signed based on a review of the facts and analyses contained in the EA. An environmental impact statement will not be prepared unless additional information which may affect this decision is brought to our attention within 30 days from the date of this Notice.

Dated: July 11, 2024.

**Jennifer Pena,**

*Chief Legal Counsel, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States Section.*

[FR Doc. 2024–16113 Filed 7–22–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7010–01–P**

## **INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION**

### **Notice of Receipt of Complaint; Solicitation of Comments Relating to the Public Interest**

**AGENCY:** U.S. International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has received a complaint entitled *Certain Wireless Front-End Modules, Devices Containing the Same, and Components Thereof*, DN 3762; the Commission is soliciting comments on any public interest issues raised by the complaint or complainant's filing pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Lisa R. Barton, Secretary to the Commission, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–2000. The public version of the complaint can be accessed on the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>. For help accessing EDIS, please email [EDIS3Help@usitc.gov](mailto:EDIS3Help@usitc.gov).

General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at United States International Trade Commission (USITC) at <https://www.usitc.gov>. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Commission has received a complaint and a submission pursuant to § 210.8(b) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure filed on behalf of Skyworks Solutions, Inc., Skyworks Solutions Canada, Inc., and Skyworks Global Pte. Ltd. on July 17, 2024. The complaint alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337) in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain wireless front-end modules, devices containing the same, and components thereof. The complaint names as respondents: Kangxi Communication Technologies (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. of China; Grand Chip Labs, Inc. of Tustin, CA; D-Link Corporation of Taiwan; D-Link Systems Inc. of Irvine, CA; and Ruijie Networks Co., Ltd. of China. The complainant requests that the Commission issue a general exclusion order, a limited exclusion order, cease and desist orders, and impose a bond upon respondents' alleged infringing articles during the 60-day Presidential review period pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337(j).

Proposed respondents, other interested parties, members of the public, and interested government agencies are invited to file comments on any public interest issues raised by the complaint or § 210.8(b) filing. Comments should address whether issuance of the relief specifically requested by the complainant in this investigation would affect the public health and welfare in the United States, competitive conditions in the United States economy, the production of like or directly competitive articles in the United States, or United States consumers.

In particular, the Commission is interested in comments that:

(i) explain how the articles potentially subject to the requested remedial orders are used in the United States;

(ii) identify any public health, safety, or welfare concerns in the United States relating to the requested remedial orders;

(iii) identify like or directly competitive articles that complainant, its licensees, or third parties make in the United States which could replace the subject articles if they were to be excluded;

(iv) indicate whether complainant, complainant's licensees, and/or third party suppliers have the capacity to replace the volume of articles potentially subject to the requested exclusion order and/or a cease and desist order within a commercially reasonable time; and