

pending TPS application, each agency's procedures govern whether they will accept an unexpired EAD, Form I-797, Form I-797C, or Form I-94. If an agency accepts the type of TPS-related document you present, such as an EAD, the agency should accept your automatically extended EAD, regardless of the country of birth listed on the EAD. It may assist the agency if you:

- a. Give the agency a copy of the relevant **Federal Register** notice showing the extension of TPS-related documentation in addition to your recent TPS-related document with your A-Number, USCIS number, or Form I-94 number;
- b. Explain that SAVE will be able to verify the continuation of your TPS using this information; and
- c. Ask the agency to initiate a SAVE query with your information and follow through with additional verification steps, if necessary, to get a final SAVE response verifying your TPS.

You can also ask the agency to look for SAVE notices or contact SAVE if they have any questions about your immigration status or automatic extension of TPS-related documentation. In most cases, SAVE provides an automated electronic response to benefit-granting agencies within seconds, but occasionally verification can be delayed.

You can check the status of your SAVE verification by using CaseCheck at <https://www.uscis.gov/save/save-casecheck>. CaseCheck is a free service that lets you follow the progress of your SAVE verification case using your date of birth and one immigration identifier number (such as your A-Number, USCIS number, or Form I-94 number) or Verification Case Number. If an agency has denied your application based solely or in part on a SAVE response, the agency must allow you to appeal the decision in accordance with the agency's procedures. If the agency has received and acted on or will act on a SAVE verification and you do not believe the SAVE response is correct, the SAVE website, <https://www.uscis.gov/save>, has detailed information on how to correct or update your immigration record, make an appointment, or submit a written request to correct records.

[FR Doc. 2024-14247 Filed 6-28-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-97-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[245A2100DD/AAKC001030/AOA501010.999900]

Indian Gaming; Extension of Tribal-State Class III Gaming Compact in California

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the extension of the Class III gaming compact between the Table Mountain Rancheria and the State of California.

DATES: The extension takes effect on July 1, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Paula L. Hart, Director, Office of Indian Gaming, Office of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, Washington, DC 20240, IndianGaming@bia.gov; (202) 219-4066.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: An extension to an existing Tribal-State Class III gaming compact does not require approval by the Secretary if the extension does not modify any other terms of the compact. 25 CFR 293.5. The Table Mountain Rancheria and the State of California have reached an agreement to extend the expiration date of their existing Tribal-State Class III gaming compact to December 31, 2024. This publication provides notice of the new expiration date of the compact.

Bryan Newland,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2024-14350 Filed 6-28-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4337-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[BLM_ID_FRN_MO4500171580]

Notice of Realty Action: Direct Sale of Public Lands in Custer County, ID

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of realty action.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) proposes a non-competitive (direct) sale of a parcel of BLM-managed public lands in Idaho to permanently resolve the inadvertent and unauthorized use of the land. The parcel, located in Custer County, contains 2.07 acres and, if approved, would be sold to Mr. Raymond M. Simon. The sale would be subject to the applicable provisions of the Federal

Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA), as amended, and BLM land sale regulations. The surface and mineral estate would be sold for no less than the appraised fair market value of \$30,000.

DATES: Interested parties must submit written comments, postmarked, or delivered no later than August 15, 2024.

The land would not be offered for sale until after August 30, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Mail written comments to Martha Price, Acting Field Manager, BLM Challis Field Office, P.O. Box 817, Challis, ID 83226. Comments may also be emailed to mprice@blm.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Hilliard, Assistant Field Manager, BLM Challis Field Office, phone: 208-879-6217, or email: dhilliard@blm.gov. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The BLM will consider a direct sale in accordance with applicable provisions of Sections 203 and 209 of FLPMA and BLM land sale regulations. The parcel would be sold for no less than the appraised fair market value of \$30,000.

Boise Meridian, Idaho

T. 13 N., R. 19 E.

Sec. 9, lot 4.

The area described contains 2.07 acres.

There is no known mineral value in the parcel; therefore, the mineral estate would also be conveyed in accordance with Section 209 of FLPMA. Mr. Raymond M. Simon would be required to pay a \$50 non-refundable filing fee for conveyance of the available mineral interests and any associated administrative costs with the sale. The proposed sale is in conformance with the BLM Challis Resource Management Plan approved in July 1999, and the plan maintenance action approved on May 10, 2022. The BLM prepared a parcel-specific Environmental Assessment (EA), document number DOI-BLM-ID-1030-2023-0012-EA, in connection with this realty action. It can be viewed online at <https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/2024447/510>.

Regulations at 43 CFR 2710.0-3(a) and 2711.3-3(a) authorize the BLM to utilize a direct sale of public land when a competitive sale is not appropriate and the public interest would best be