

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Records relating to persons covered by this system are retained in accordance with General Records Schedule 18, Item No. 17. Unless retained for specific, ongoing security investigations:

(1) Records relating to individuals other than employees are destroyed two years after ID security card expiration date.

(2) Records relating to date and time of entry and exit of employees are destroyed two years after date of entry and exit.

(3) All other records relating to employees are destroyed two years after ID security card expiration date.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Security Manager, Physical Security Office, Division of Employee and Public Services, National Business Center, MS-1224, 1849 C Street, NW, Washington, DC 20240.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

An individual requesting notification of the existence of records on himself or herself should address his/her request to the Security Manager. The request must be in writing and signed by the requester. (See 43 CFR 2.60.)

RECORDS ACCESS PROCEDURES:

An individual requesting access to records maintained on himself or herself should address his/her request to the Security Manager. The request must be in writing and signed by the requester. (See 43 CFR 2.63.)

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

An individual requesting amendment of a record maintained on himself or herself should address his/her request to the Security Manager. The request must be in writing and signed by the requester. (See 43 CFR 2.71.)

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Individuals covered by the system, supervisors, and designated approving officials.

EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:

None.

[FR Doc. 04-939 Filed 1-15-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-94-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Fish and Wildlife Service****Draft Endangered Karst Invertebrate and Karst Feature Survey Guidance**

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) is updating the schedule to revise and make available for public comment draft endangered karst invertebrate and karst feature survey guidance. This document is intended for use in central Texas in surveying karst features for suitable karst invertebrate habitat and to determine the presence or absence of karst invertebrates listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (as amended).

DATES: We intend to publish a Notice of Availability for public review of the documents by March 31, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Austin Ecological Services Field Office, 10711 Burnet Road, Suite 200, Austin, Texas 78758; telephone (512) 490-0057; facsimile (512) 490-0974.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Field Supervisor, Austin Ecological Services Field Office (see **ADDRESSES**).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

Sixteen invertebrate species known to occur in Bexar, Williamson, and Travis Counties, Texas, are listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act. These invertebrates are only capable of surviving in caves or karstic rock. Karst ecosystems receive nutrients from the surface community in the form of leaf litter and other organic debris that are washed into or fall into the cave, from tree and other vascular plant roots, and/or through the feces, eggs or dead bodies of animals. In addition to providing nutrients to the karst ecosystem, the plant community also filters contaminants and buffers against changes in temperature and humidity. The major threats to karst invertebrates include the loss of habitat due to urbanization; contamination; predation by and competition with nonnative fire ants; and vandalism.

On February 27, 2003, we provided notice (68 FR 9094) of our intention to do the following:

(1) With respect to survey guidance for use in determining the presence of karst features that may contain potential habitat for endangered karst invertebrates in central Texas, we committed to work with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) and other partners to update as needed the existing TCEQ guidance on karst feature surveys.

(2) With respect to survey guidance for endangered karst invertebrates, we committed to request a panel of experts to review all new information regarding how to survey for karst invertebrates.

We will use the panel's recommendations to modify the section 10(a)(1)(A) permitting requirements and to develop karst invertebrate survey guidance. This guidance was initially intended to be made available for public review and comment through a Notice of Availability to be published in the **Federal Register** by December 30, 2003.

We submitted both draft guidance documents to a panel of 48 individuals with expertise and interest in conservation of karst invertebrates. The panel met with us on September 8, 2003, and individuals on the panel provided feedback on both guidance documents. We are incorporating comments and suggestions provided by the panel into the guidance for surveying for the presence or absence of karst invertebrates. We will resubmit this updated document to the karst panel for additional review and comment. As a result, the notice of availability for public review of this document will be delayed. We now intend to publish the notice by March 31, 2004.

Authority: The authority for this action is the Endangered Species Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1532 *et seq.*).

Dated: November 28, 2003.

R. M. McDonald,

Acting Regional Director.

[FR Doc. 04-964 Filed 1-15-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Bureau of Indian Affairs****Indian Gaming**

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of approved Class III Gaming Compact.

SUMMARY: This notice publishes the approval of the Class III Gaming Compact between the State of New Mexico and the Navajo Nation. Under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988, the Secretary of the Interior is required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** approved Tribal-State compacts for the purpose of engaging in Class III gaming activities on Indian lands.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 16, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

George T. Skibine, Director, Office of Indian Gaming Management, Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary—Policy and Economic Development, Washington, DC 20240, (202) 219-4066.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under Section 11 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 (IGRA) Pub. L. 100–497, 25 U.S.C. § 2710, the Secretary of the Interior shall publish in the **Federal Register** notice of approved Tribal-State compacts for the purpose of engaging in Class III gaming activities on Indian lands. The Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, through her delegated authority, has approved the Tribal-State Compact between the Navajo Nation, a federally recognized Indian Tribe, and the State of New Mexico. This Compact is identical in substance to the 2001 New Mexico Compacts that were approved by the New Mexico Legislature by joint resolution on March 12, 2001. The Nation shall pay to the State an amount equal to 8 percent of the Net Win in return for which the State agrees that the Nation has the exclusive right within the State to conduct all types of Class III gaming, with the sole exception of the use of Gaming Machines permitted for racetracks and for veterans and fraternal organizations.

Dated: January 2, 2004.

Aurene M. Martin,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 04–1023 Filed 1–15–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–4N–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Indian Gaming

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of approved Class III Gaming Compact.

SUMMARY: Under Section 11 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 (IGRA) Pub. L. 100–497, 25 U.S.C. § 2710, the Secretary of the Interior shall publish in the **Federal Register**, notice of the approved Tribal-State compacts for the purpose of engaging in Class III gaming activities on Indian lands. The Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, through her delegated authority, has approved the Tribal-State Compact between the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians, a federally recognized Indian Tribe, and the State of California. The Compact contemplates two gaming facilities, one in Imperial County and one in Riverside County. The Imperial County site would be a 350-machine Gaming Facility. The Compact requires a 5 percent payment of net win from the

operation of gaming devices to the State for the exclusive right to operate Class III gaming devices in the State of California, and, as part of the Tribe's commitment to mitigate any significant, adverse impacts resulting from casino development, the Tribe and the State, through Imperial and Riverside County, have agreed to conclude one or more written agreements. All such agreements shall be concluded prior to the commencement of the Project, and shall provide for the identification and implementation of feasible mitigation measures and feasible project alternatives concerning problem and pathological gambling and significant environmental effects.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 16, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

George T. Skibine, Director, Office of Indian Gaming Management, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC 20240, (202) 219–4066.

Dated: January 7, 2004.

Aurene M. Martin,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 04–1024 Filed 1–15–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–4N–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[CA–330–03–1610–00]

Notice of Availability of a Draft Resource Management Plan and Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the King Range National Conservation Area

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management (BLM).

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and under authority of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, and the King Range Act of 1970, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has prepared a Draft Resource Management Plan (RMP)/Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the King Range National Conservation Area (NCA). The planning area, which consists of the King Range NCA and adjoining BLM public lands, encompasses approximately 62,000 acres in Humboldt and Mendocino Counties, California. The Draft RMP/Draft EIS provides direction and guidance for the management of public lands and resources within the Planning Area as well as monitoring and evaluation requirements.

DATES: Written comments on the Draft RMP/Draft EIS will be accepted for 90 days following the Environmental Protection Agency's publication of the Notice of Availability for this Draft RMP/Draft EIS in the **Federal Register**. Future public meetings and any other public involvement activities will be announced at least 15 days in advance through public notices, media news releases, the project Web site at <http://www.ca.blm.gov/arcata/>, and/or mailings.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to Bob Wick, Bureau of Land Management, Planning and Environmental Coordinator, Arcata Field Office, 1695 Heindon Rd, Arcata, CA 95521; Fax (707) 825–2301 or email (caweb330@ca.blm.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The King Range Act of 1970 (Pub.L. 91–476) established the King Range National Conservation Area. The Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (Pub.L. 94–579) expanded the area to its present size of approximately 62,000 acres. The King Range Act requires development of “a comprehensive, balanced, and coordinated plan of land use, development, and management of the Area.” The act also states “that the plan will be reviewed and reevaluated periodically.” The original plan was completed in 1974, and the present planning effort is the first comprehensive update.

Five scoping meetings were held to solicit input for draft plan formulation. Three of these meetings were held in the communities surrounding the King Range. The other two meetings were held in Eureka and San Francisco. Public input during the scoping process identified 7 issue areas for analysis in the RMP/EIS. The Draft RMP/Draft EIS examines four alternatives that respond to these issues. The issues include: Recreation and Visitor Use, Education/ Interpretation, Resource Conservation and Management, Fire Management, Transportation/Access, and Community Involvement. Alternative A is the No Action (current management) Alternative. Alternatives B, C and D present a range of management scenarios with varying amounts of natural resource restoration/use and differing levels of recreation use and facilities. The Preferred Alternative is a combination of components from Alternatives B, C and D.

Please note that comments, including names and street addresses of respondents, are available for public review and/or release under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Individual respondents may request