

Total Estimated Burden Hours: 40.  
*Status:* Extension of a currently approved collection.

**Authority:** Section 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 35, as amended.

Dated: June 17, 2004.

**Donna L. Eden,**

*Director, Office of Investment Strategies, Policy, and Management, Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Geological Survey

#### **Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC); Public Review of Framework Data Standards**

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The FGDC will conduct a public review of draft framework data standards developed through the Geospatial One-Stop initiative. The public review is scheduled to begin in July 2004. Framework data standards establish common requirements to facilitate data exchange for seven themes of geospatial data fundamental to many different Geographic Information Systems (GIS) applications. The seven geospatial data themes are: geodetic control, elevation, orthoimagery, hydrography, transportation, cadastral, and governmental unit boundaries. The standard for each of the seven framework themes specifies a minimal level of data content that data producers, consumers, and vendors should use for the interchange of data.

The intended users of the framework data standards are data producers and collectors, system architects, database designers, and software developers who will implement these standards in different GIS applications. The FGDC will solicit comment on the draft standards from the geospatial community in public and private sectors to ensure that the broadset set of needs are met. Comments that address specific issues/changes/additions may result in revisions to the draft framework data standards.

After the end of the FGDC public review period, the comments will be evaluated and reviewers will receive notification of how their comments were addressed. Revised draft framework data standards will be submitted for further processing for approval by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), including a

second public review that will be announced in ANSI's Standards Action bulletin. After ANSI approval and formal endorsement by the FGDC, which is expected in the second half of calendar year 2005, the published framework data standards and a summary analysis of the changes will be made available to the public.

**DATES:** FGDC public review is scheduled to begin in July 2004. The actual start date will be published on the FGDC and Geospatial One-Stop web sites.

**CONTACT AND ADDRESSES:** Inquiries about the framework data standards and the FGDC public review should be addressed to Ms. Julie Binder Maitra, FGDC Standards Coordinator c/o U.S. Geological Survey, 590 National Center, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, Virginia 20192 or by phone 703-648-4627 or by facsimile 703-648-5755 or Internet at [jmaitra@usgs.gov](mailto:jmaitra@usgs.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Following is information about the framework data standards:

The standard for each framework theme will specify a minimal level of data content that data producers, consumers, and vendors should use for the interchange of data by various means, including Web services. The standards do not specify a particular structure for the interchange of data. Data producers and users may structure thematic data in any format for their own internal use. The standards do not modify business processes or modify how organizations hold data.

The framework data standards establish the content requirements for the collection and interchange of data pertaining to the seven framework themes. The standards identify terminology, encoding schema, data components, and metadata needed for data exchange.

The seven framework themes covered by these standards are described below:

1. *Geodetic Control:* Geodetic control provides a common consistent, and accurate reference system for establishing coordinates for all geographic data. All framework data and users' applications data require geodetic control to accurately register spatial data. The fundamental geodetic control for the United States is provided through the National Spatial Reference System (NSRS) managed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

2. *Elevation Bathymetric:* The bathymetric data for near coastal marine, inland, and inter-coastal waterways is highly accurate bathymetric information collected to

ensure that Federal navigation channels are maintained to their authorized depths. Bathymetric survey activities support the Nation's critical nautical charting program. This data is also used to create Electronic Navigational Charts. The bathymetric data supports the elevation layer of the geospatial data framework.

3. *Elevation Terrestrial:* Land elevation data contains georeferenced digital representations of terrestrial surfaces, natural or manmade, which describe vertical position above or below a datum. As with bathymetric data, terrestrial data may be modeled in various forms, such as in an evenly spaced grid or as irregularly spaced points (triangulated irregular network, contour lines, mass points). The terrestrial data, in its various forms, can contribute to the elevation layer of the geospatial data framework.

4. *Orthoimagery:* This dataset contains georeferenced images of the Earth's surface, collected by a sensor in which image object displacement has been removed for sensor distortions and orientation and for terrain relief. For very large surface areas, an Earth curvature correction may be applied. Digital orthoimages encode the visible and near visible portions of the electromagnetic spectrum as discrete values modeled in an array of georeferenced pixels. Digital orthoimages have the geometric characteristics of a map and image qualities of a photograph.

5. *Hydrography:* This data theme includes surface water features such as lakes, ponds, streams and rivers, canals, oceans, and coastlines. Each hydrography feature is assigned a permanent feature identification code and may also be identified by a feature name. Spatial positions of features are encoded as flowlines and polygons. Network connectivity, direction of flow, and a linear referencing system are also encoded.

6. *Transportation:* Transportation data are used to model the geographic locations, interconnectedness, and characteristics of the transportation system within the United States. The transportation system includes both physical and non-physical components representing all modes of travel that allow the movement of goods and people between locations.

Sub-themes representing the physical components of the transportation infrastructure include the road, railroad, transit, and waterway networks and airport facilities.

7. *Cadastral:* Cadastral data describe the geographic extent of past, current, and future right, title, and interest in

real property, including above, surface, and below ground and water, and the foundation to support the description of that geographic extent.

8. *Cadastral (Marine)*: The marine cadastre includes, but is not limited to: Marine Managed Areas and their boundaries; parcels of ocean uses and their boundaries, including the submerged land management system used by the United States; and the rights, restrictions, responsibilities, and legal authority applied to marine spaces.

9. *Governmental Unit Boundaries*: Governmental units are legally bounded geographic entities that have the authority of a government. A legal government is one established under Federal, Tribal, State or local law with the authority to elect or appoint officials and raise revenues through taxes.

The Governmental Unit Boundary standard accommodates other legal entities and adopts the ANSI X3.31 (FIPS Publication 55-3) description for such entities and also applies to entities that are statistically equivalent to a legal entity for data reporting purposes, e.g., incorporated places that are independent of counties and serve as equivalent to a county.

The framework data standards were initially developed through the Geospatial One-Stop e-government initiative (*see* <http://www.geo-one-stop.gov>); however, the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) organization will complete this intergovernmental geospatial standards development on behalf of Geospatial One-Stop and subsequently maintain the standards.

Framework data standards will be submitted for approval by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). ANSI is a private, non-profit organization (501(c)3) that administers and coordinates the U.S. voluntary standardization and conformity assessment system. ANSI has accredited the InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards (INCITS) to develop standards for information and Communications Technologies (ICT). The INCITS Secretariat is administered by the Information Technology Industry (ITI) Council, a trade association representing leading U.S. providers of information technology products and services. The project for development of framework data standards is registered as INCITS 1574-D, Geographic Information Framework Data Content Standard.

As the framework data standards were developed using public funds, Geospatial One-Stop and the FGDC shall be able to freely publish and distribute the contents, including the framework

models to the public, as provided through the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Upon adoption of the framework data standards as American National Standards, the Information Technology Information (ITI) Council will copyright the American National Standards version of these standards on behalf of INCITS and provide free of charge to the FGDC a non-exclusive license to these standards.

Dated: June 17, 2004.

**Ivan DeLoatch,**

*FGDC Staff Director.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Indian Affairs

#### Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Menominee Nation Casino and Hotel Project, Kenosha, WI

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice advises the public that the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) as lead agency, with the Menominee Nation as a cooperating agency, intends to gather information necessary for preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for a proposed casino and hotel project to be located in Kenosha, Wisconsin. The purpose of the proposed action is to help address the socio-economic needs of the Menominee Nation. This notice also announces a public scoping meeting to identify public and agency concerns and alternatives to be considered in the EIS.

**DATES:** Written comments on the scope and implementation of this proposal must arrive by August 20, 2004. The public hearing will be held August 3, 2004, starting at 7 p.m.

**ADDRESSES:** You may mail or hand carry written comments to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Attn: Herb Nelson, One Federal Drive, Rm. 550, Ft. Snelling, Minnesota 55111. Please include your name, return address and the caption: "DEIS Scoping Comments, Kenosha Casino Project," on the first page of your written comments.

The public scoping meeting will be held at Gateway Technical College Conference Center-Madrigrano Auditorium, 3320 30th Avenue, Kenosha, Wisconsin. It will be co-hosted by the BIA and the Menominee Nation.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Herb Nelson, (612) 713-4400, extension 1143.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The proposed project is located at the site of the existing Dairlyland Greyhound Park at 5522-104th Avenue, Kenosha, Wisconsin 53144. As part of the project, the site would be taken into federal trust by the U.S. Department of the Interior on behalf of the Menominee Nation. The site consists of 1 parcel totaling approximately 223 acres. The proposed project site is approximately one-half mile east from Interstate 94 and approximately 35 miles south of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. In addition to the proposed action, a reasonable range of alternatives, including a no-action alternative, will be analyzed in the EIS.

The Menominee Nation consists of approximately eight thousand one hundred twenty (8120) members. It is governed by a tribal council, consisting of 9 members, under a federally approved constitution. The Menominee Nation presently has approximately 228,000 acres of land in trust with the U.S. Government and is eligible to acquire additional land to be placed in trust.

#### Public Comment Availability

Comments, including names and addresses of respondents, will be available for public review at the mailing address shown in the **ADDRESSES** section, during regular business hours, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. Individual respondents may request confidentiality. If you wish us to withhold your name and/or address from public review or from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your written comment. Such requests will be honored to the extent allowed by law. We will not, however, consider anonymous comments. All submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be made available for public inspection in their entirety.

#### Authority

This notice is published in accordance with section 1503.1 of the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR Parts 1500 through 1508) implementing the procedural requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), and the Department of the Interior Manual (516 DM 1-6), and is in the exercise of