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Status of the proposed information collection: Pending OMB approval.

Authority: Section 3506 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended.

Dated: March 30, 2005.

Dennis C. Shea,

Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

[FR Doc. 05-6857 Filed 4-6-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-62-M

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-4971-N-19]

Notice of Submission of Proposed Information Collection to OMB; Loan Guarantee Recovery Fund Established Pursuant to the Church Arson Prevention Act of 1996

AGENCY: Office of the Chief Information Officer, HUD

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The proposed information collection requirement described below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act. The Department is soliciting public comments on the subject proposal.

Section 4 of the Church Arson Prevention Act of 1996 authorizes the

Secretary to guarantee loans made to certain nonprofit organizations whose properties have been damaged by an act or acts of arson or terrorism.

DATES: *Comments Due Date:* May 9, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. Comments should refer to the proposal by name and/or OMB approval Number (2506-0159) and should be sent to: HUD Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503; fax: 202-395-6974.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Wayne Eddins, Reports Management Officer, AYO, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20410; e-mail Wayne_Eddins@HUD.gov; or Lillian Deitzer at Lillian_L_Deitzer@HUD.gov or telephone (202) 708-2374. This is not a toll-free number. Copies of available documents submitted to OMB may be obtained from Mr. Eddins or Ms Deitzer and at HUD's Web site at <http://www5.hud.gov:63001/po/i/icbts/collectionsearch.cfm>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice informs the public that the Department of Housing and Urban Development has submitted to OMB a request for approval of the information collection described below. This notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affecting agencies

concerning the proposed collection of information to: (1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (3) enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond; including through the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

This notice also lists the following information:

Title of Proposal: Loan Guarantee Recovery Fund established pursuant to the Church Arson Prevention Act of 1996.

Approval Number: 2506-0159.

Form Numbers: HUD-40076-LGA, SF-424.

Description of the Need for the Information and Its Proposed Use:

Section 4 of the Church Arson Prevention Act of 1996 authorizes the Secretary to guarantee loans made to certain nonprofit organizations whose properties have been damaged by an act or acts of arson or terrorism.

Frequency of Submission: On occasion, monthly.

	Number of respondents	Annual responses	×	Hours per response	=	Burden hours
Reporting burden	34	10.76		3.82		1,400

Total Estimated Burden Hours: 1,400.

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: March 31, 2005.

Wayne Eddins,

Departmental Paperwork, Reduction Act Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. E5-1578 Filed 4-5-05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

American Indian Probate Reform Act of 2004

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The American Indian Probate Reform Act requires us to develop an informational notice about the Act and its provisions. The Act also requires us to publish this notice in the **Federal Register**. This notice fulfills these requirements.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Eufrona Snyder, Special Assistant-Trust Management, Office of Trust Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street, NW.,

Washington, DC 20240, telephone number 202-208-3614.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As required by the American Indian Probate Reform Act of 2004, we have developed this notice and are publishing it today to inform interested members of the public. This notice is the same notice which has been mailed by direct mail to Indians with interests in trust and restricted lands and through local newspapers in areas with significant Indian populations, reservation newspapers, and newspapers directed to an Indian audience. Copies of the notice will be available from the regional agencies of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Office of the Special Trustee.

Dated: March 25, 2005.

Michael D. Olsen,

*Acting Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary—
Indian Affairs.*

Introduction and Overview

The American Indian Probate Reform Act (AIPRA) of 2004 was enacted on October 27, 2004. The Act amends the Indian Land Consolidation Act and amendments made in 2000 and this notice replaces the notice provided in 2001. This Act affects your ownership rights in trust or restricted land, unless the land is located in Alaska. Most of the provisions do not take effect for one (1) year.

AIPRA changes the way trust estates are distributed to your heirs after your death. This increases the importance and benefits of writing a will or doing an estate plan. AIPRA also improves your ability to consolidate your interests in trust or restricted land.

Section 1: Property Distribution, Wills, and Estate Planning

The Act creates a new nation-wide probate code that changes how your trust property will be distributed among your heirs if you die without a will. Other changes include amended definitions of “Indian” and “eligible heirs” for purposes of inheriting in trust. The changes also provide opportunities for Indians or the tribe to purchase your interest in trust or restricted land at probate. In order to give you time to plan, the inheritance changes take effect after one (1) year. To help you understand some of the most important changes, you need to know what happens if you do not have a will or an estate plan.

Should You Write a Will?

The new law protects your rights as a property owner to transfer your property by will. By writing a will, you can designate how your trust land will be transferred in trust to any Indian person or to your descendants even if they are not tribal members. You can control how your trust property is passed by creating an estate plan, such as a will or deed.

There are also new provisions on wills. If you have already written a will, you should review it to make sure the will says what you currently want.

Who Can Receive Your Property at Death in Trust?

Without a Will:

- If you do not write a will, your trust property will pass under the new federal probate code or approved tribal probate code, rather than under the state laws that currently govern Indian

probate. Your trust land will continue to be inherited by your immediate family—first to your children or grandchildren or possibly great grandchildren, and if you have none, then to your parents or brothers and sisters. All of these people will be eligible to inherit your trust property as long as each meets the definition of Indian below, or are your descendants within two generations of an Indian, or they already are co-owners in the same parcel. Land not passing to one of the people above will then pass to the tribe where the land is located.

- If you have a spouse and other eligible heirs, your surviving spouse will inherit $\frac{1}{3}$ of any money in your IIM account at the time of your death, and all of the money produced from your interest in trust or restricted land during your spouse's lifetime. Your other heirs get the remaining $\frac{2}{3}$ of any money in your IIM account at the time of death, and the remaining ownership interest in the trust or restricted land. Your spouse may also continue to live in a family home located on allotted land.

- If your spouse but no other eligible heirs survive you, the spouse gets your IIM account, and during the spouse's lifetime, the money produced from your land interest. The spouse may also continue to live in a family home located on allotted land. The remaining ownership interest in land goes to the tribe where the land is located.

- If you do not write a will and your ownership interest is less than 5% of the total, your spouse may continue to live in the family home on the parcel and then the new probate law will limit inheritance to the oldest eligible child, and then oldest eligible grandchild or oldest eligible great-grandchild.

Additionally, the Department of the Interior may purchase interests in land that are less than 5% of the total, for fair market value during the probate proceeding without the consent of the heirs. However, this authority to purchase small interests without the heirs' consent *does not apply if the interest is passing through a valid will*, or if the heirs were living on the land. Spouses living on a parcel also are protected.

With a Will:

- By writing a will, your land can be transferred in trust to any Indian person, the tribe that has jurisdiction, or any Indian co-owners. You can also transfer your land in trust to any of your descendants (children, grandchildren, great grandchildren, and great-great grandchildren) even if they are not Indian. You can control how your trust property is passed by creating an estate plan, such as a will or deed. You can

transfer your interests out of trust to anybody.

- Even if your spouse is not mentioned in a will, your spouse may inherit some of your trust property.

Who May Inherit Land in Trust Under AIPRA?

There is an amended definition of Indian that helps determine who can inherit an interest in land in trust, particularly where there is no will. Under AIPRA, an “Indian” is a person who:

1. Is a member of an Indian tribe, or
2. Is eligible to become a member of an Indian tribe; or
3. Was an owner of an interest in trust or restricted land on October 27, 2004; or
4. Meets the definition of “Indian” under the Indian Reorganization Act, or
5. In California, any person as in 1, 2, 3, and 4, or who owns trust or restricted land in California.

This will not affect your eligibility for other federal Indian programs.

Your heirs who are not Indian may be able to inherit in trust if they meet the statutory requirements for “eligible heirs.” If you have heirs who are non-Indian, be sure to seek information at the toll-free number below or at your local agency office.

The provisions of AIPRA are complex. Be sure to seek information for any questions you may have.

Section 2: Consolidating Ownership Interests

One of the main purposes of the Act is to preserve the trust status and reduce the number of small, fractionated interests in Indian lands. The Act does this by providing individuals and tribes with more opportunities to consolidate fractionated interests and by removing some restrictions on what tribes and individuals can do with their lands.

What Is the Purchase Option at Probate?

Certain people can purchase your interest in the parcel during probate. Your heirs, other co-owners, and the tribe where the land is located will be able to purchase your interest in the parcel. The purchase price must equal or exceed the fair market value. Your heirs would receive the money paid for your interest in the parcel instead of a share of your interest in the parcel. If your heirs are to receive 5% interest or more in the parcel, or if they live on the parcel, your heirs' consent to the purchase is required.

What Are Consolidation Agreements?

Heirs can decide how they want the trust estate distributed at the probate

hearing. For example, they may decide whether they wish to inherit their share, or sell it to other co-owners or the tribe where the land is located. Heirs may also give their share to another named Indian person instead of inheriting it.

How Can A Person Acquire Other Fractionated Interests?

The Act contains a number of provisions that are important to Indian landowners. Some examples are:

- Land consolidation options for landowners;
- Partition by sale of Indian lands;
- Continuation and expansion of the federal "buy back" program; and
- Greater flexibility for landowners to consolidate and acquire interests during the probate process.

How Can You Transfer An Interest In Property During Your Lifetime?

Please seek information from your trust officer, your local BIA office or the toll free number below for information on estate planning options during your lifetime such as:

- Negotiated sales,
- Gift deeds,
- Land exchanges, and other transactions.

For more information about this notice or the Act, call 1-888-678-6836 x 888.

[FR Doc. 05-6946 Filed 4-6-05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[WY-100-05-1310-DB]

Notice of Meeting of the Pinedale Anticline Working Group's Transportation Task Group

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (1976) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act (1972), the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of

Land Management (BLM) Pinedale Anticline Working Group (PAWG) Transportation Task Group (subcommittee) will meet in Pinedale, Wyoming, for a business meeting. Task Group meetings are open to the public.

DATES: A PAWG Transportation Task Group meeting is scheduled for May 3, 2005, from 1 p.m. until 5 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting of the PAWG Transportation Task Group will be held in the Board Room of the Pinedale Library at 155 S. Tyler Ave., Pinedale, WY.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bill Wadsworth, BLM/Transportation TG Liaison, Bureau of Land Management, Pinedale Field Office, 432 E. Mills St., PO Box 738, Pinedale, WY 82941; 307-367-5341.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Pinedale Anticline Working Group (PAWG) was authorized and established with release of the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Pinedale Anticline Oil and Gas Exploration and Development Project on July 27, 2000. The PAWG advises the BLM on the development and implementation of monitoring plans and adaptive management decisions as development of the Pinedale Anticline Natural Gas Field proceeds for the life of the field.

The agenda for this meeting is to refine the transportation monitoring plan submitted to the PAWG. At a minimum, public comments will be heard just prior to adjournment of the meeting.

Dated: March 30, 2005.

Roger L. Bankert,

Associate Field Office Manager.

[FR Doc. 05-6851 Filed 4-6-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Submission for OMB Review: Comment Request

March 29, 2005.

The Department of Labor (DOL) has submitted the following public

information collection requests (ICRs) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35). A copy of each ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by contacting Darrin King on 202-693-4129 (this is not a toll-free number) or e-mail: king.darrin@dol.gov.

Comments should be sent to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, 202-395-7316 (this is not a toll-free number), within 30 days from the date of this publication in the **Federal Register**.

The OMB is particularly interested in comments which:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Agency: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Title: Producer Price Index Survey.

OMB Number: 1220-0008.

Frequency: Monthly and Annually.

Type of Response: Reporting.

Affected Public: Business of other for-profit.

Number of Respondents: 35,388.

Form	Total annual responses	Average time per response (hours)	Estimated total annual burden hours
BLS 1810A, A1, B, C, C1, and E	6,888	2	13,776
BLS 473P	1,260,000	.30	378,000
Totals	1,266,888	391,776