

agriculture. Providing for the safe importation of these fruits and vegetables will necessitate the use of several information collection activities and forms, including an application for permit, phytosanitary certificate, certain marking requirements, trapping and survey procedures.

Need and Use of the Information: APHIS will collect information from permit applications to determine if the fruits meet the requirements for importation and also enables APHIS to evaluate potential risks associated with the proposed movement of these fruits and vegetables into the United States. The information is used to determine whether a permit can be issued, and also to develop risk-mitigating conditions for the movement.

Description of Respondents: Business or other for profit; individuals or households; not-for-profit institutions; farms; State, local or tribal government.

Number of Respondents: 822.

Frequency of Responses: Reporting: On occasion.

Total Burden Hours: 1,343.

Ruth Brown,

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 05-4539 Filed 3-8-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Forest Inventory and Analysis Data Management

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of issuance of agency interim directive.

SUMMARY: The Forest Service is re-issuing an interim directive (ID) to Forest Service Handbook (FSH) 4809.11, chapter 10, to guide Forest Inventory and Analysis employees in managing information in the Forest Inventory and Analysis Database (FIADB) in a manner consistent with the data privacy provisions of Section 1770 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 2276). The FIADB contains detailed plot and tree level data with approximate plot coordinates that allow flexible spatial data analysis. The direction adopted in the ID allows for increased location accuracy of the data from within 1.0 mile to 0.5 for each Forest Inventory plot, while requiring data masking procedures to ensure data privacy as required by Section 1770 of the Food Security Act. This interim directive is issued as ID 4809.11-2005-1 to FSH 4809.11, chapter 10.

DATES: This interim directive is effective March 9, 2005.

ADDRESSES: This interim directive (ID 4809.11-2005-1) is available electronically from the Forest Service via the World Wide Web/Internet at <http://www.fs.fed.us/im/directives>. Additional information regarding data access guidelines may be directed to Richard Guldin, Science Policy, Planning, Information, and Inventory Staff—Forest Service, Mail Stop 1119, Washington, DC 20090-6090; by electronic mail to SPPII@fs.fed.us; or by fax to (703) 605-5131. Documents are also available for inspection in the office of Science Policy, Planning, Inventory and Information Staff at 1601 North Kent Street, Arlington, VA, Suite 4110, between regular business hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. To facilitate entrance into the building, visitors are encouraged to call ahead (703-605-4177).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: W. Brad Smith, Science Policy, Planning, Information and Inventory Staff by phone at (703) 605-4177 or by email to bsmith12@fs.fed.us.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Through its research organization, the Forest Service conducts continuous State-wide inventories of the Nation's forest resources to ascertain trends in the extent, condition, ownership, quantity, and quality of the forest resources as required by the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 1600, 1641-1648). This information is collected in the Forest Inventory and Analysis Database. Forest statistics and subsequent analyses are released as State, Regional, and National reports and are based on data collected at sample locations on all land ownerships across the United States. Access to Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) data is generally available to the public through direct electronic links within 6 months for standard plots and within 12 months for forest health plots after completion of the annual field data collection season for each State.

The direction adopted in the interim directive (ID) provides for increased accuracy of publicly available plot locations from plus or minus 1 mile, to plus or minus one-half mile. Due to the increased spatial precision of data locations, additional masking measures are now necessary to ensure data privacy required by the Food Security Act. In addition, the ID provides further guidance concerning agency objectives and policy for the FIA program; direction for the use of authorized agents; and procedures to follow when releasing FIA data and information.

This ID issues without change direction previously contained in ID-4809.11-2003-1 with a notice of issuance published in the **Federal Register** on September 5, 2003 (68 FR 52739).

Dated: March 2, 2005.

Dale N. Bosworth,
Chief.

[FR Doc. 05-4533 Filed 3-8-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Rural Telephone Bank

Special Board of Directors Meeting; Sunshine Act

TIME AND DATE: 9 a.m., Friday, March 11, 2005.

PLACE: Conference Room 107-A, Jamie L. Whitten Federal Building, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 12th & Jefferson Drive, SW., Washington, DC.

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The following matters have been placed on the agenda for the Board of Directors meeting:

1. Call to order.
2. Resolution for calling a special meeting of the board.
3. Discussion regarding the impact of the President's FY 2006 Budget proposal on the Rural Telephone Bank.
4. Adjournment.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Jonathan Claffey, Acting Assistant Governor, Rural Telephone Bank, (202) 720-9554.

Dated: March 4, 2005.

Thomas C. Dorr,

Chairperson, Rural Telephone Bank.

[FR Doc. 05-4642 Filed 3-8-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Census Bureau

Submission For OMB Review; Comment Request

DOC has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

Agency: U.S. Census Bureau.

Title: American Community Survey.

Form Number(s): ACS-1(2005); ACS-1(2005)SP; ACS-1(2005)PR(SP); ACS-1(2005)PR; ACS-290; ACS-1(GQ); ACS-4(GQ).

Agency Approval Number: 0607-0810.

Type of Request: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Burden: 1,917,410 hours.

Number of Respondents: 3,122,900.

Avg Hours Per Response: Households: initial survey—38 minutes; reinterview—10 minutes. GQ Contacts: initial contact—25 minutes; reinterview—10 minutes. GQ persons: 15 minutes.

Needs and Uses: The U.S. Census Bureau requests authorization from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to continue conducting the American Community Survey. The Census Bureau has developed a methodology to collect and update every year demographic, social, economic, and housing data that are essentially the same as the “long-form” data that the Census Bureau traditionally has collected once a decade as part of the decennial census. The American Community Survey is the information collection tool enabling this continuous measurement methodology. Federal and State government agencies use such data to evaluate and manage Federal programs and to distribute funding for various programs which include food stamps, transportation dollars, and housing grants. State, county, and community governments, nonprofit organizations, businesses, and the general public use information like housing quality, income distribution, journey-to-work patterns, immigration data, and regional age distributions for decision making and program evaluation.

In January 2005, the Census Bureau began full implementation of the American Community Survey. The American Community Survey will have an annual sample of nearly 3 million households. In addition, we will select approximately 3,000 residential addresses per month in Puerto Rico and refer to the survey as the Puerto Rico Community Survey.

Using the Master Address File (MAF) from the decennial census that is updated each year, we will mail survey forms each month to a new group of potential households, use reverse look-up directories to obtain telephone numbers of households which have not responded, and attempt to conduct interviews over the telephone. Upon completion of the telephone follow-up, we will select a subsample of the remaining households which have not responded, typically at a rate of one in three, to designate a household for a personal interview. Collecting these data from a new sample of households every month will not only provide more

timely data but will lessen respondent burden in the decennial census.

We will continue to use the trimodal data collection operation already in place. We will attempt to collect data by mailing the ACS-1(2005) to the sample households. Households requiring a survey form in Spanish can request form ACS-1(2005)(SP). For Puerto Rico households, we will mail the ACS-1(2005)PR(SP). An English form ACS-1(2005)PR can also be requested. We will use computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) to conduct telephone interviews for all households that do not respond by mail and for which we are able to obtain telephone numbers. We will use computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) to conduct personal interviews for a sample of addresses for which we do not have a mail or CATI interview.

In addition to selecting a sample of residential addresses, we will select a sample of group quarters (GQs). Starting in January 2006, field representatives (FRs) will use the ACS-290(PT) to select a sample of people to interview within the GQs.

We will also conduct a reinterview operation to monitor the performance of FRs. Only households that provide an interview via CAPI are eligible for reinterview. A reinterview operation will also be undertaken for the Group Quarters contacts.

Affected Public: Individuals or households; business or other for-profit; not-for-profit institutions; Federal government; State, local or tribal government.

Frequency: The American Community Survey is conducted in a new sample of households every month.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: Title 13 U.S.C. Sections 141, 193, and 221.

OMB Desk Officer: Susan Schechter, (202) 395-5103.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482-0266, Department of Commerce, room 6625, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at dhynnek@doc.gov).

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to Susan Schechter, OMB Desk Officer either by fax (202-395-7245) or e-mail (susan_schechter@omb.eop.gov).

Dated: March 4, 2005.

Madeleine Clayton,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

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BILLING CODE 3510-07-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Census Bureau

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

DOC has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

Agency: U.S. Census Bureau.

Title: Pollution Abatement Costs & Expenditures Survey.

Form Number(s): MA-200S, MA-200P, MA-200.

Agency Approval Number: 0607-0176.

Type of Request: Reinstatement, with change, of an expired collection.

Burden: 120,000 hours.

Number of Respondents: 62,000.

Avg Hours Per Response: Screener—15 minutes; Pilot & Survey—5 hours.

Needs and Uses: The Pollution Abatement Costs and Expenditures (PACE) survey was conducted annually from 1973 through 1994, with the exception of 1987, and again in 1999. The PACE survey provided measures of the cost to private industry for the Nation's commitment to protecting the environment. Private industry is spending significant amounts of money to meet increasing Federal, state, and local regulations for controlling pollution. Efforts to abate pollution or decrease expenses of pollution abatement have led to technology innovation and improved efficiency for some companies. This survey was a source of data for monitoring the impact of environmental programs on the U.S. economy and responsiveness to these programs. The absence of the data over the past 5 years has highlighted the need for measures of private industry spending on pollution abatement activities. During this time, there has been no suitable substitute for measuring and monitoring these environmental changes. In particular, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has had insufficient information to monitor the impact of environmental programs. These data will enable EPA to better satisfy legislative and executive requirements to track costs.

With support from the EPA, the Census Bureau plans to reinstate this