

B. Limited Reconciliation

Another approach could be to perform a more limited reconciliation for a fixed period of time which would allow some reasonable conclusions to be drawn which could then be applied to the remaining historical period. This is similar to the approach taken by Arthur Andersen for the Tribal reconciliation project. Applying this approach to the IIM accounts would include a search for documentation to confirm data that was contained in the electronic systems used from approximately the mid-1980's to the mid-1999's and develop an error rate based on that comparison. This error rate could then be used to estimate whether accountholders had experienced losses and to arrive at a formula for compensation. Although this would be less expensive than a search for all transaction documents, there would still be significant costs associated with this process due to the fact that it involves reconstructing accounts for a particular period of time through extensive research (Arthur Anderson estimated the cost of this approach for the IIM accounts as somewhere between \$108 million and \$281 million).

In 1995, the Inter-Tribal Monitoring Association (ITMA) voiced their opposition to the Arthur Andersen limited reconciliation approach and proposed a limited reconciliation that did not involve reconciling transactions in IIM accounts. The ITMA approach included, in part, reconciliation of balances between the IIM subsidiary ledger and the general ledger control account. ITMA advocated focusing on high volume, high dollar activities in active years; not every lease and every property.

C. Sampling

Another approach could involve using statistical sampling to calculate potential losses. One example methodology could be to use a statistically relevant sample of accounts, transactions, or tracts of land to support a reasonable inference about the accuracy of past account transaction activity.

It may also be useful to mix a sampling approach with a more precise transactional analysis based on the general criteria of the likelihood of loss. Under this approach, a sampling methodology could be used for groups of accounts that are unlikely to have many losses (such as accounts which do not have much income) and a more precise, individualized analysis for accounts where the potential for significant loss is greater. For example,

a loss amount for accounts with historical annual income of less than \$100 may be broadly estimated through sampling, while accounts with annual income over \$100,000 may be analyzed on an individual basis. More extensive sampling could be used for accounts in between these ranges.

D. Analysis of Current Account Data

Another approach might be to use data currently collected and tracked electronically on individual accounts to determine if the past level of account activity is consistent. Since the information that is currently tracked is more extensive than the readily available information on the past, this analysis would both provide some context for the historical information and allow some conclusions to be drawn as to its accuracy.

E. Payment Formula

Another approach could be to define a formula to quantify a "rough justice" payment to each accountholder. Such a formula could be based on a variety of factors, including; the amount of money that has flowed through the account each year, the number of years the account has been open, the location of the account, and the type of assets that produced revenue for the account. To counter-balance the lack of precision in this process, the formulas could be weighted to resolve uncertainty in favor of the beneficiary. While this approach lacks precision in determining past losses, the major advantage of this approach is that it is relatively simple to administer, could be done fairly quickly, and would be the least expensive methodology to implement.

VI. Scope of Comments Requested

The Department is soliciting comment on what factors accountholders consider the most important in developing the proper methodology for meeting the goals stated in this notice.

Dated: March 29, 2000.

Kevin Gover,

Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 00-8120 Filed 3-31-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-02-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Indian Gaming

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Approval for Amended and Restated Compact.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to 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 his delegated authority, has approved the Amended and Restated Compact between the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and the State of Oregon, which was executed on December 27, 1999.

DATES: This action is effective April 3, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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

Dated: March 17, 2000.

Kevin Gover,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 00-8067 Filed 3-31-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[Docket No. 4310-DN-P; MT-060-00-1220-AE-003E]

Closure of Unauthorized Roads Within the BLM Hole-in-the-Wall Recreation Area and Unauthorized Two-track Roads on Adjacent BLM Lands, Upper Missouri National Wild and Scenic River, Chouteau County, Montana

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Lewistown Field Office, Lewistown, Montana.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that unauthorized roads within the Hole-in-the-Wall Recreation Area and on adjacent BLM lands, along the Upper Missouri National Wild and Scenic River in Chouteau County, Montana are hereby closed to all types of motorized vehicles, until this notice is rescinded. The unauthorized closed roads are located on BLM lands in T.24 N., R. 13 E., Section 21, Section 22, Section 23, Section 26, Section 27, Section 28, and Section 33 in Chouteau County, Montana. No off-road motorized travel is allowed on the above listed BLM lands. No motorized vehicles will be allowed to drive through or into the fenced developed recreation area. The main access road to the Hole-in-the-Wall Recreation Area will remain open. The purpose of these road closures is to prevent soil erosion, spread of

noxious weeds, reduce user conflicts, and to protect BLM recreation improvements and geologic formations in the area. Motorized travel on these closed roads is limited to official administrative, emergency, or law enforcement vehicles only. Use by additional persons, authorized by the BLM Lewistown Field Manager, may be allowed, but must be approved in advance by phone or in writing.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Maps showing the above described area are available at the BLM's Lewistown Field Office for public review. The roads closed under this order will be posted with signs.

The closure is made under the authority of 43 CFR 9268.3 (d)(1)(i,ii,iii,iv,v.) and 8364.1(a). Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this closure order may be subject to the penalties provided in 43 CFR 9268.3(c)(2), which includes a fine not to exceed \$1,000.00 and/or imprisonment not to exceed 12 months.

EFFECTIVE DATE: These road closures will become effective May 3, 2000, unless substantial and substantive adverse comments are received.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gary Slagel, BLM Assistant Field Office Manager, at 406/538-7461.

Dated: March 22, 2000.

David L. Mari,
Field Manager.

[FR Doc. 00-8125 Filed 3-31-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-HC-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[NV-930-07-1430-01; N-60607]

Notice of Realty Action, Lease and Sale of Public Lands for Recreation and Public Purpose (R&PP) Act Application N-60607, Humboldt County, Nevada

SUMMARY: In response to an application from the State of Nevada Department of Transportation for an administration/maintenance facility, the following described land has been identified as suitable for lease and sale and will be classified for lease and sale under the R&PP Act of June 14, 1926, as amended (43 U.S.C. 869, *et seq.*):

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

T. 35 N., R. 37 E., Sec. 10: N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

Containing approximately 70.00 acres more or less.

The lands are not required for Federal purposes. Disposal is consistent with the Bureau's land use plan for the area and would be in the public's interest.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ken Detweiler, Realty Specialist, 5100 East Winnemucca Blvd., Winnemucca, Nevada 89445, telephone (775) 623-1500.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The public lands are being offered to the State of Nevada Department of Transportation for an Administration/Maintenance Facility. The facility would include perimeter fencing, office buildings, vehicle storage areas, utilities including a septic system, storage facilities, fueling facilities and other structures and facilities associated with a typical Nevada Department of Transportation administration/maintenance facility.

The lease and/or patent, when issued will contain the following reservations to the United States:

1. A right-of-way thereon for ditches and canals constructed by the authority of the United States pursuant to the Act of August 30, 1890 (43 U.S.C. 945).
2. All mineral deposits in the lands so patented, and to it, or persons authorized by it, the right to prospect for, mine, and remove such deposits from the same under applicable law and such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

And will be subject to:

1. Those rights for buried fiber optic cable purposes granted to Nevada Bell by Right-of-way CC-08790.
2. Those rights for highway purposes granted to the State of Nevada, Department of Transportation by Right-of-way CC-020742.
3. Those rights for highway purposes granted to the State of Nevada, Department of Transportation by Right-of-way N-3397.
4. Those rights for an access road granted to the Humboldt County, Board of Commissioner by Right-of-way N-48877.

5. An easement 30 feet in width along the south boundary of the N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, for road and public utility purposes to insure continued ingress and egress to adjacent lands.

Since the property has been developed, the lease and patent will contain a solid waste/hazardous substances(s) statement indemnifying the United States. Also, since hazardous substances may be stored on the parcel, the patent will contain a list of the hazardous substances and their period of storage on the parcel in compliance with requirements established by section 120(n) of the Comprehensive

Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended by the Superfund Amendments & Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1988.

Upon publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the lands will be segregated from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the general mining laws, except for lease or conveyance under the R&PP Act.

For a period of 45 days from the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, interested persons may submit comments regarding the proposed lease/conveyance or classification of the lands to the Field Office Manager, Winnemucca Field Office, 5100 East Winnemucca Blvd., Winnemucca, Nevada 89445.

Classification Comments

Interested parties may submit comments involving the suitability of the land for an administration/maintenance facility. Comments on the classification are restricted to whether the land is physically suited for the proposal, whether the use will maximize the future use or uses of the land, whether the use is consistent with local planning and zoning, or if the use is consistent with State and Federal programs.

Application Comments

Interested parties may submit comments regarding the specific use proposed in the application and plan of development, whether the BLM followed proper administrative procedures in reaching the decision, or any other factor not directly related to the suitability of the land for an administration/maintenance facility.

Any adverse comments will be reviewed by the State Director. In the absence of any adverse comments, the classification will become effective 60 days from the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: March 22, 2000.

Terry A. Reed,

Field Office Manager, Winnemucca.

[FR Doc. 00-8126 Filed 3-31-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-HC-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

60-Day Notice of Intention To Request Clearance of Collection of Information; Opportunity for Public Comment

AGENCY: National Park Service, National Capital Parks—Central