

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE****GENERAL SERVICES  
ADMINISTRATION****NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND  
SPACE ADMINISTRATION**

[OMB Control No. 9000-0061]

**Federal Acquisition Regulation;  
Information Collection; Transportation  
Requirements**

**AGENCIES:** Department of Defense (DOD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

**ACTION:** Notice of request for public comments regarding an extension to an existing OMB clearance.

**SUMMARY:** Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Secretariat will be submitting to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request to review and approve an extension of a currently approved information collection requirement concerning transportation requirements. The clearance currently expires on October 31, 2005.

Public comments are particularly invited on: Whether this collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of functions of the FAR, and whether it will have practical utility; whether our estimate of the public burden of this collection of information is accurate, and based on valid assumptions and methodology; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways in which we can minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through the use of appropriate technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

**DATES:** Submit comments on or before July 18, 2005

**ADDRESSES:** Submit comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to the General Services Administration, FAR Secretariat (VIR), 1800 F Street, NW, Room 4035, Washington, DC 20405.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jeritta Parnell, Contract Policy Division, GSA (202) 501-4082.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:****A. Purpose**

FAR Part 47 and related clauses contain policies and procedures for

applying transportation and traffic management considerations in the acquisition of supplies and acquiring transportation or transportation-related services. Generally, contracts involving transportation require information regarding the nature of the supplies, method of shipment, place and time of shipment, applicable charges, marking of shipments, shipping documents and other related items. This information is required to ensure proper and timely shipment of Government supplies.

**B. Annual Reporting Burden**

*Respondents:* 65,000.

*Responses Per Respondent:* 21.32.

*Annual Responses:* 1,385,800.

*Hours Per Response:* .048.

*Total Burden Hours:* 66,518.

**OBTAINING COPIES OF**

**PROPOSALS:** Requesters may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the General Services Administration, FAR Secretariat (VIR), Room 4035, 1800 F Street, NW, Washington, DC 20405, telephone (202) 501-4755. Please cite OMB Control No. 9000-0061, Transportation Requirements, in all correspondence.

Dated: May 16, 2005.

**Julia B. Wise,**

*Director, Contract Policy Division.*

[FR Doc. 05-10019 Filed 5-18-05; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6820-EP-S**

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE****Office of the Secretary****National Security Education Board  
Meeting**

**AGENCY:** National Defense University.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to Public Law 92-463, notice is hereby given of a forthcoming meeting of the National Security Education Board. The purpose of the meeting is to review and make recommendations to the Secretary concerning requirements established by the David L. Boren National Security Education Act, Title VIII of Public Law 102-183, as amended.

**DATES:** June 14, 2005.

**ADDRESSES:** The Academy for Educational Development (AED), 1825 Connecticut Avenue, NW., 8th Floor Conference Room, Washington, DC 20009-1202.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dr. Edmond J. Collier, Deputy Director, National Security Education Program, 1101 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 1210, Rosslyn, Virginia 22209-2248; (703)

696-1991. Electronic mail address: *colliere@ndu.edu*.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Board meeting is open to the public.

Dated: May 13, 2005.

**L.M. Bynum,**

*Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.*

[FR Doc. 05-9954 Filed 5-18-05; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 5001-06-M**

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE****Department of the Army****Corps of Engineers****Intent To Prepare a Draft  
Environmental Impact Statement for  
the Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA)—  
Louisiana, Caminada Headland and  
Shell Island Restoration Feasibility  
Study**

**AGENCY:** Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

**ACTION:** Notice of intent.

**SUMMARY:** This notice of intent (NOI) for the Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA)—Louisiana, Caminada Headland and Shell Island Restoration Feasibility Study (LCA Caminada-Shell Island Study) supersedes the notices of intent for the Barrier Shoreline Restoration in Lafourche, Jefferson, and Plaquemines Parishes, Louisiana, a Component of the Louisiana Coastal Area, Louisiana—Ecosystem Restoration, Barrier Island Restoration, Marsh Creation, and River Diversion, Barataria Basin Feasibility Study (Barrier Shoreline Restoration Study); and the Wetland Restoration and/or Creation in the Barataria Basin, Louisiana, a Component of the Louisiana Coastal Area, Louisiana—Ecosystem Restoration, Barrier Island Restoration, Marsh Creation, and River Diversion, Barataria Basin Feasibility Study (LCA Wetland Restoration Study). This notice of intent addresses the Caminada Headland and Shell Island reaches of the Barataria barrier shoreline that is presently addressed in the NOI for the Barrier Shoreline Restoration Study and also addresses the Chenier Unit marsh creation feature that is presently addressed in the NOI for the Wetland Restoration Study.

**DATES:** Scoping meetings will be conducted during the 30-day scoping meeting comment period so that scoping meeting comments will be accepted up to 10 days following the final scoping meeting.

**ADDRESSES:** Scoping comments regarding the Draft EIS (DEIS) for the

LCA Caminada Headland and Shell Island Restoration Feasibility Study may be provided orally or in writing at the scoping meetings; sent via email to [LCACSI@mvn02.usace.army.mil](mailto:LCACSI@mvn02.usace.army.mil); sent via the Worldwide Web at <http://www.LCA.gov>; or sent via letter postmarked not later than the close of the scoping comment period to Dr. William P. Klein, Jr., CEMVN-PM-RS, P.O. Box 60267, New Orleans, LA 70160-0267. Comments will not be accepted if submitted by facsimile (fax). **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dr. William P. Klein, Jr., (504) 862-2540.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

1. *Background:* On April 28, 2000 a NOI was published in the **Federal Register** (65 FR 24944) for preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Barrier Shoreline Restoration in Lafourche, Jefferson, and Plaquemines Parishes, Louisiana, a Component of the Louisiana Coastal Area, Louisiana—Ecosystem Restoration, Barrier Island Restoration, Marsh Creation, and River Diversion, Barataria Basin Feasibility Study (LCA Barrier Shoreline Restoration Study). On May 5, 2000 a notice of intent was published in the **Federal Register** (65 FR 26192) for preparing an EIS for the Wetland Restoration and/or Creation in the Barataria Basin, Louisiana, a Component of the Louisiana Coastal Area, Louisiana—Ecosystem Restoration, Barrier Island Restoration, Marsh Creation, and River Diversion, Barataria Basin Feasibility Study (LCA Wetland Creation Study). Investigation of these studies was temporarily suspended pending completion of the near-term Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA), Louisiana Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study (LCA Ecosystem Restoration Study). A final programmatic EIS for the LCA Ecosystem Restoration Study was released for public comment in November 2004, completed in December 2004, and the related Chief of Engineers Report was signed on January 31, 2005. The programmatic findings specify recommendations that refocus and advance planning, scientific, and restoration efforts that are already underway. The Corps believes these findings have influenced the purpose and need for action and the scope of the analysis of the LCA Caminada Headland and Shell Island Restoration Feasibility Study. Hence, the Corps proposes to prepare a draft EIS for the LCA Caminada Headland and Shell Island Restoration Feasibility Study.

The EIS will document the NEPA (National Environmental Policy Act of 1969) process identifying and assessing reasonable alternatives to proposed

actions that will avoid or minimize adverse effects of these actions upon the quality of the human environment. Specifically, the EIS will analyze the potential direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of implementing barrier shoreline restoration and wetland restoration in Lafourche, Plaquemines, and portions of Jefferson Parishes, Louisiana. The LCA Caminada-Shell Island Restoration Study, as stated in the January 2005 Chiefs Report, is one of 15 near-term features of the LCA Ecosystem Restoration Plan. Each of the 15 LCA projects will address critical near-term, site-specific restoration actions across the Louisiana coast. The study investigating the Caminada Headland and Shell Island reaches of the Barataria Barrier Shoreline initiates detailed feasibility-level plan formulation and environmental impacts analysis.

2. *Proposed Action and Reasonable Alternatives.* This restoration feature involves mining offshore and/or riverine sediment sources to reestablish a sustainable barrier system (e.g. barrier islands, shorelines, and headlands) at Caminada Headland and Shell Island. The proposed action will build upon the alternatives considered under the LCA Barrier Shoreline Restoration Study and the LCA Wetland Creation Study. The proposed action will consider all reasonable alternatives for restoration of the Caminada Headland and Shell Island, including: Consideration of offshore, nearshore, riverine, and other borrow sources; varying widths and configurations of barrier shoreline and dune heights; marsh restoration as a platform for barrier shoreline rollover; as well as other recommendations from the public and interested parties. The Caminada Headland and Shell Island reaches are critical components of the Barataria Barrier System. The Caminada headland protects one of the highest concentrations of near-gulf oil and gas infrastructure in the coastal zone. This reach of the Barataria shoreline also supports the only land-based access to the barrier shoreline in the Deltaic Plain. The Shell Island segment has been nearly lost, and failure to take restorative action could result in the loss of any future options for restoration. Loss of the Shell Island segment would result in permanent modification of the tidal hydrology of the Barataria Basin. The Shell Island segment is the only remaining natural barrier between the Gulf and lower Plaquemines Parish.

3. *Scoping Process.* The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations implementing the NEPA process directs federal agencies that

have made a decision to prepare an environmental impact statement to engage in a public scoping process. The scoping process is designed to provide an early and open means of determining the scope of issues (problems, needs, and opportunities) to be identified and addressed in the draft environmental impact assessment. Scoping is the process used to: (a) Identify the affected public and agency concerns; (b) facilitate an efficient EIS preparation process; (c) define the issues and alternatives that will be examined in detail in the EIS; and (d) save time in the overall process by helping to ensure that the draft statements adequately address relevant issues. Scoping is a process, not an event or a meeting. It continues throughout the planning for a draft EIS and may involve meetings, telephone conversations, and/or written comments.

4. *Request for Scoping Comments.* In June 2005, the Corps will conduct scoping meetings to determine the scope of issues to be addressed and for identifying the significant issues related to the draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA), Louisiana—Caminada Headland and Shell Island Restoration Feasibility Study. Notices will be mailed to the affected and interested public once the dates and locations of the scoping meetings have been established. The Corps invites scoping input concerning the following scoping focus questions: *Question #1:* What are the critical natural and human environmental problems and needs that should be addressed in the DEIS? For example, critical natural and human ecological needs may include: barrier shoreline sustainability, navigation, barrier shoreline habitat restoration, hurricane and flood protection, protection of human infrastructure, and others. *Question #2:* What are the significant resources that should be considered in the DEIS? For example, significant resources may include: Barrier shorelines, offshore sand resources, water quality, threatened and endangered species, and others. *Question #3:* What are the reasonable restoration alternatives that should be considered in the DEIS? For example, consider alternative borrow sites from inland reaches of the Mississippi River and outside the system, rock the entire shoreline, use hardened structures such as break waters, re-establish the barrier shoreline further inland, emphasize marsh creation as major component of barrier shoreline restoration, and others. Interested parties are encouraged to provide their input and

recommendations for all significant issues of the study.

Scoping comments will be compiled, analyzed, and utilized in the plan formulation process. A Scoping Report, summarizing the comments, will be made available to all scoping participants and published on the Louisiana Coastal Area Web site (<http://www.LCA.gov>). Scoping comments will be accepted throughout the scoping comment period (see **DATES**).

**5. Public Involvement.** Scoping is a critical component of the overall public involvement program. An intensive public involvement program will continue throughout the study to solicit input from affected Federal, State, and local agencies, Indian tribes, and other interested parties.

**6. Interagency Coordination and Cooperation.** Pursuant to section 1501.6 of the NEPA (30 CFR parts 1500–1508), the following agencies have been invited to participate in the study as cooperating agencies on the EIS: Minerals Management Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Geological Service, Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, and the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will provide a Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act Report. Coordination will be maintained with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service regarding threatened and endangered species under their respective jurisdictional responsibilities. Coordination will be maintained with the National Marine Fisheries Service regarding essential fish habitat. Coordination will be maintained with the Natural Resources Conservation Service regarding prime and unique farmlands. The U.S. Department of Agriculture will be consulted regarding the “Swampbuster” provisions of the Food Security Act. Coordination will be maintained with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency concerning compliance with Executive Order 12898, “Federal Action to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations.” Coordination will be maintained with the Advisory Counsel on Historic Preservation and the State Historic Preservation Officer. The Louisiana Department of Natural Resources will be consulted regarding consistency with the Coastal Zone Management Act. The Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

will be contacted concerning potential impacts to Natural and Scenic Streams.

**7. Availability of Draft EIS.** It is anticipated that the Draft EIS will be available for public review during the late summer of 2005. A 45-day review period will be provided so that all interested agencies, groups and individuals will have an opportunity to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, public meetings will be held during the review period to receive comments and address questions concerning the Draft EIS.

Dated: May 9, 2005.

**Peter J. Rowan,**

*Colonel, U.S. Army, District Engineer.*

[FR Doc. 05–9997 Filed 5–18–05; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3710–84–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

**Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers**

**Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Kissimmee Chain of Lakes Portion of the Kissimmee River Restoration Project**

**AGENCY:** Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

**ACTION:** Notice of intent.

**SUMMARY:** The Jacksonville District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, intends to prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Kissimmee Chain of Lakes (KCOL) portion of the Kissimmee River Restoration (KRR) project. This project involves the establishment of a coordinated schedule of water level drawdowns throughout the seventeen lakes comprising the Kissimmee Chain of Lakes (KCOL), for the ultimate purpose of facilitating environmental restoration throughout those water bodies. The local sponsor is the South Florida Water Management District.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Esteban Jimenez, 904–232–2115, Special Projects Section, Environmental Branch, Planning Division, P.O. Box 4970, Jacksonville, FL 32232-0019.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The authority to conduct this comprehensive analysis is granted under Section 206 of the 1996 Water Resources Development Act. The Kissimmee River Basin flood control works were authorized by the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1954 as an addition to the Central & South Florida Flood Control Project. The primary project purposes are restoration of natural flooding in the historic

floodplain in order to reestablish wetland conditions while maintaining the existing protection against flood damages within the Kissimmee Basin, and to improve the environmental setting of the KCOL area.

The proposed action on the Kissimmee Chain of Lakes includes: Lake Hart, Lake Mary Jane, East Lake Tohopekaliga, Lake Myrtle, Lake Preston, Lake Conlin, Lake Tohopekaliga, Lake Gentry, Lake Russell, Cypress Lake, Lake Marion, Lake Hatchinehea, Lake Pierce, Lake Rosalie, Tiger Lake, Lake Jackson, Lake Marian, and Lake Weohykapka. The lakes are all located in the Upper Kissimmee River Upper Basin (KRUB), and covers both Osceola and Polk Counties in Florida.

The objective of the study is to evaluate the possibility of implementing revised regulation schedules for the Upper Kissimmee Chain of Lakes. This is so that common and coordinated regulation schedules can be enacted for the Chain of Lakes, in order to facilitate ecosystem restoration.

**Flora and Fauna—**The 35,000 acres of wetlands that existed in the Kissimmee River Flood Plain prior to canalization are estimated to have declined to about 14,000 acres in the existing condition. Existing conditions of flora and fauna in the KB are addressed below.

**TOTAL EXISTING ACREAGES OF WETLAND HABITATS IN THE KISSIMMEE RIVER FLOOD PLAIN**

| Type                     | Total        | Percent    |
|--------------------------|--------------|------------|
| <b>Wetland Forested:</b> |              |            |
| Cypress .....            | 262          | 1.9        |
| <b>Wetland Prairie:</b>  |              |            |
| Rhynchospora .....       | 1005         | 7.2        |
| Aquatic Grass .....      | 2359         | 16.8       |
| Maidencane .....         | 2743         | 19.5       |
| <b>Wetland Shrub:</b>    |              |            |
| Buttonbrush .....        | 803          | 5.7        |
| Primrose Willow ....     | 693          | 4.9        |
| Willow .....             | 1639         | 11.7       |
| Broadleaf .....          | 3447         | 24.4       |
| Switchgrass .....        | 471          | 3.4        |
| Tussock .....            | 630          | 4.5        |
| <b>Total .....</b>       | <b>14052</b> | <b>100</b> |

The lakes are generally surrounded by pine flatwoods, dry and wet prairies, and cypress domes.

Wildlife in the Kissimmee River Lower Basin (KRLB) consists of deer, small mammals, alligators and small reptiles, amphibians, invertebrates, wading birds, and ducks. Because of the large expanse of area involved, the following Federally-listed threatened or endangered species could occur in both the KRUB and KRLB: Bald eagle, snail