ongoing efforts to reduce the amount of unexploded ordnance resulting from munitions systems failures, and evaluate whether there are ways to improve or accelerate these efforts; and identify other feasible measures the U.S. can take to reduce the threat that failed munitions pose to friendly forces and noncombatants.

The mission of the Defense Science Board is to advise the Secretary of Defense and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology & Logistics on scientific and technical matters as they affect the perceived needs of the Department of Defense. At these meetings, the Defense Science Board Task Force will: Conduct a methodologically sound assessment of the failure rates of U.S. munitions in actual combat use; review ongoing efforts to reduce the amount of unexploded ordnance resulting from munitions systems failures, and evaluate whether there are ways to improve or accelerate these efforts; and identify other feasible measures the U.S. can take to reduce the threat that failed munitions pose to friendly forces and noncombatants.

In accordance with section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92–463, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 2), it has been determined that these Defense Science Board Task Force meetings concern matters listed in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(1) and that, accordingly, these meetings will be closed to the public.

Due to scheduling difficulties, there is insufficient time to provide timely notice required by section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act and subsection 101–6.1015(b) of the GSA Final Rule on Federal Advisory Committee Management, 41 CFR part 101–6, which further requires publication at least 15 calendar days prior to the meeting.

Dated: July 23, 2004.

L.M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense. [FR Doc. 04–17415 Filed 7–29–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 5001–06–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary; Defense Science Board

AGENCY: Department of Defense. **ACTION:** Notice of Advisory Committee Meeting.

SUMMARY: The Defense Science Board Task Force on Global Positioning System will meet in closed session on August 30, 2004, and September 13, 2004, at Strategic Analysis Inc., 3601 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA. The Task Force will review a range of issues dealing with Galileo (or some other future radio navigation satellite system) and provide recommendations to address these issues.

The mission of the Defense Science Board is to advise the Secretary of Defense and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology & Logistics on scientific and technical matters as they affect the perceived needs of the Department of Defense. At these meetings, the Defense Science Board Task Force will address: Provision of capabilities and services within GPS to ensure its viability in commercial markets; the impact on frequency spectrum use, signal waveforms and power management; access and denial issues throughout the spectrum of conflict; possible alternatives to a global radio navigation system including the development of small compact timing devices and/or navigation units; and vulnerabilities and upgrade strategies for all global radio navigation satellite systems (GRNSS). In addition, the Task Force will assess areas in which DoD should seek strong partnering relationships outside DoD, both within government and industry. It will recommend research and development areas that are uniquely in DoD interest and might not be accomplished by the private sector.

In accordance with section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92–463, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 2), it has been determined that these Defense Science Board Task Force meetings concern matters listed in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(1) and that, accordingly, these meetings will be closed to the public.

Dated: July 26, 2004.

L.M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense. [FR Doc. 04–17416 Filed 7–29–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 5001–06–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Department of the Army announces a proposed

public information collection and seeks public comment on the provisions thereof. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by September 28, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations on the proposed information collection should be sent to, Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command, Carrier Services Branch, 661 Sheppard Place, Fort Eustis, Virginia 23604–1644, or by email to *mayoa@sddc.army.mil*. Consideration will be given to all comments received within 60 days of the date of publication of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on this proposed information collection or to obtain a copy of the proposal and associated collection instruments, please write to the above address, or call Department of the Army Reports clearance officer at (703) 325–8433.

Title, Associated Form, and OMB Number: Freight Carrier Registration Program (FCRP); SD Form 410, OMB Control Number (TBD).

Needs and Uses: The FCRP is designed to protect the interest of the Government and to ensure that the Department of Defense deals with responsible carriers having the capability to provide quality and dependable service. Information is vital in determining capability to perform quality service transporting DOD freight. Carriers will furnish SDDC with information to assist in determining through other public records whether the company and its officers are responsible contractors.

Affected Public: Business or other For-Profit.

Annual Burden Hours: 108. Number of Respondents: 430. Responses Per Respondent: 1. Average Burden Per Response: 15

minutes. *Frequency:* On occasion.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Freight Carrier Registration Program

will be a minimum burden to the carrier industry. The information SDDC collects can now be accessed through the DOD Web site. That will expedite the time to approve the carrier to do business with the DOD.

Brenda S. Bowen,

Alternate Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 04–17363 Filed 7–29–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft Integrated Project Implementation Report/ Environmental Impact Statement (PIR/ EIS) for the Broward County Water Preserve Areas in South Florida, as Part of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP)

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 Broward County Water Preserve Areas Project, in South Florida. This includes the C–11 Impoundment, C–9 Impoundment, and Water Conservation Area (WCA) 3A and 3B Levee Seepage Management Areas. The study is a cooperative effort between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD).

DATES: Public meetings will be held over the course of the study; the exact location, dates, and times will be announced in public notices and local newspapers.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Brad Tarr, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Planning Division, Environmental Branch, P.O. Box 4970, Jacksonville, FL 32232–0019, by e-mail, *bradley.a.tarr@saj02.usace.army.mil*, or by telephone at 904–232–3582.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

a. *Authorization:* The Broward County Water Preserve Areas (Broward County WPA) project in South Florida was authorized by the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2000. Prior to the current project, a Water Preserve Areas Feasibility Study led to a publication of the Draft Feasibility Report and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement, October 2001. The document and project were never finalized because additional information was required to comply with the requirements of WRDA 2000, which brought about the Broward County WPA project.

b. *Project Scope:* The primary goal of the Broward County WPA is to provide a hydrologic buffer between the Everglades and developed lands, and to assist in meeting the future water needs of all users (agriculture and urban) and the environment by supplying additional regional storage. Specific objectives include reducing demands on the Everglades and Lake Okeechobee for water supply; reducing seepage losses from the Everglades by holding more water in the natural system; improving natural hydropatterns within existing natural areas; capturing, storing, and treating stormwater currently lost to tide; and eliminating discharge of polluted water into the Everglades Protection Area.

The Broward County WPA project includes buffer marsh areas, canals, levees, water control structures and above-ground impoundments with a total storage capacity of approximately 6,000 acre-feet located in the western C-11 Canal basin and 6.600 acre-feet located in the western C-9 Canal basin in western Broward County. This multipurpose separable element is designed to direct runoff events from the western C-11 drainage basin into the C-11 impoundment instead of pumping the untreated runoff into WCA-3A through the S-9 pump station. The purpose of the C-9 Impoundment features are to pump storm events from the western C-9 drainage basin into the impoundment along with runoff transferred from the western C-11 basin. The impoundment pools will assist in reducing seepage from adjacent natural areas WCA–3A/ 3B, WCA-3A/3B Seepage Management areas, providing groundwater recharge, meeting the urban area water demands, and preventing saltwater intrusion in the surficial aquifer. Another function of this separable element is the ability to reduce seepage from WCA-3A to improve hydropatterns within the WCA by allowing higher water levels in the borrow canals and maintaining longer duration inundation within the marsh areas that are located east of the WCA and west of US Highway 27. This component also will attenuate high stages in WCA–2B and divert this excess water to Northeast Shark River Slough via C–500 if there are unmet demands or for storage in the future Central Lake Belt Storage Area.

Modeling has already been conducted for the Comprehensive Review Study (Restudy) and the draft WPA Feasibility Study. The primary hydrologic model was the South Florida Water Management Model (SFWMM), version 3.5, and was used to evaluate responses to proposed structural and operational modifications to the water management system in South Florida during the Comprehensive Review Study. An evaluation of system-wide effects based upon modeling results was made relative to both the current (1995) and future (2050) base conditions and performed during the WPA Feasibility Study.

c. *Preliminary Alternatives:* The Restudy alternative for the Western C-11 Impoundment consists of a 1,600 ac. impoundment 4 ft. deep with appurtenant structures (providing 6,400 ac. ft. of storage volume). The Restudy alternative for WCA 3A/3B Levee Seepage Management consists of seepage levees (18 lineal miles in initial MCACES estimate) and water control structures. The Restudy alternative for the C-9 Impoundment consists of a 2,500 ac. impoundment at 4 ft. depth and appurtenant structures (providing 10,000 ac. ft. of storage volume). The initial (1999) cost estimate for these three components was \$314,318,000. This alternative plan (providing 16,400 ac. ft. of impoundment storage volume plus seepage management) will be included in the evaluation.

d. *Issues:* The PIR/EIS will consider impacts on health and safety, aesthetics and recreation, cultural resources, socioeconomic resources, hydrology, water quality, ecosystem habitat, fish and wildlife resources, threatened and endangered species, water availability, flood protection, and other impacts identified through scoping, public involvement, and interagency coordination.

e. *Scoping:* A scoping letter and public workshops will be used to invite comments on alternatives and issues from Federal, State, and local agencies, affected Indian tribes, and other interested private organizations and individuals.

f. *Public Involvement:* Public meetings will be held over the course of the study; the exact location, dates, and times will be announced in public notices and local newspapers.

g. *Coordination:* The proposed action is in accordance with the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA) of 1958 and the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973. The coordinating agencies include the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD).

h. Other Environmental Review and Consultation: The proposed action would involve evaluation for