

possible effects on the following issue areas: land use; air quality; noise; geology; topography and soils; water resources; biological resources; cultural resources; socioeconomic; environmental justice; infrastructure; and hazardous and toxic materials and wastes (HTMW). Significant impacts would be anticipated from both action alternatives, although the Preferred Alternative would result in greater impacts. The Train at Existing Army Facilities Alternative would result in fewer impacts but would not achieve the purpose of and need for the Proposed Action as effectively and efficiently as the Preferred Alternative. Studies concluded that implementation of the Preferred Alternative would result in some significant but unmitigable impacts to air quality, geology and soils, and biological resources, and would result in significant but mitigable impacts to land use, water resources, cultural resources, and the HTMW. The Preferred Alternative would also result in beneficial impacts to socioeconomic and to minority and low income populations. The Train Using Existing Army Facilities Alternative would result in significant unmitigable impacts to air quality (e.g. via fugitive dust during training episodes) and would negate the beneficial socioeconomic impacts of the Preferred alternative in the vicinities of NGTC–FTIG and Fort Pickett; the statewide (Pennsylvania) socioeconomic benefits would still occur. The No Action Alternative would result in no significant impacts but would not achieve the established purpose of and need for the Proposed Action.

SBCT is a new concept that uses technology and information to improve the abilities of Army units. This change will allow the Army greater flexibility and will improve the variety of missions to which they can respond. The SBCT will use the lighter, more efficient, and more maneuverable Stryker vehicle to increase the speed at which Soldiers are transported to conflict areas, and will provide protective cover as Soldiers dismount and move by foot to desired target areas. The Stryker also enables Soldiers to obtain time sensitive, critical information and intelligence from their commanders and to maintain constant communication via refined satellite links and internet connections. This is a radical departure from the way Soldiers fight today and requires new ranges, training facilities and training protocols, as well as high-tech communication facilities, to ensure the military readiness and preparedness of the SBCT's to fulfill military objectives.

Dated: July 28, 2005.

Daphne Kamely,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Environment, Safety and Occupational Health) OASA (I&E).

[FR Doc. 05–15278 Filed 8–2–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–08–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Notice of Availability (NOA) of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for Military Training Activities at Makua Military Reservation (MMR), HI

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Army proposes to conduct military training exercises at MMR, Oahu, Hawaii, for units assigned to the 25th Infantry Division (Light) (25th ID(L)) and for other military components. Other military components that have used MMR in the past include the Marine Corps, Army Reserves, and the Hawaii Army National Guard. Conducting live-fire exercises at the company level and below is critical to maintaining the readiness of all military units assigned or stationed in Hawaii in particular because training at the company level is one of the key building blocks in the Army's progressive training doctrine. Under this doctrine, Soldiers first train as smaller units and then train collectively as part of a large unit. In addition, the training received by a company commander during a company-level combined-arms live-fire exercise (CALFEX) is invaluable in teaching Soldiers the skills required to coordinate and integrate the combined arms support provided by aviation, artillery, mortar, and combat engineer support teams. These communication and coordination skills are essential when several companies combine as a battalion under the control of a battalion commander. The DEIS addresses, among other things, the potential direct, indirect, and cumulative environmental impacts associated with the proposal to conduct military training activities at MMR. The DEIS development process was conducted in accordance with the Settlement Agreement and Stipulated Order between Malama Makua and the Department of Defense (filed October 4, 2001).

DATES: Submit comments on or before September 21, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Direct questions and/or written comments to, or request a copy of the DEIS from Mr. Gary Shirakata, Programs and Project Management

Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Honolulu District, ATTN: CEPOH–PP–E (Shirakata), Building 230, Fort Shafter, HI 96858–5440.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Gary Shirakata at (808) 438–0772; by e-mail at Makua-EIS@poh01.usace.army.mil; or by facsimile at (808) 438–7801.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The DEIS analyzes three alternatives to accomplish the proposed training on Oahu: Alternative 1 (Reduced Capacity Use with Some Weapons Restrictions), Alternative 2 (Full Capacity Use with Some Weapons Restrictions), Alternative 3 (Full Capacity Use with Fewer Restrictions). Alternative 3 is the Army's Preferred Alternative. A No Action Alternative, under which no military training would be conducted, also was evaluated.

For all alternatives (with the exception of No Action), MMR would be used for 242 training days per year. Alternative 1 (Reduced Capacity Use) involves conducting up to 19 to 28 company-level CALFEXs per year. Alternatives 2 and 3 (Full Capacity Use) involve conducting up to 50 company-level CALFEXs per year. Weapon systems used for all three training alternatives would be similar to those used during current training. In addition to the current weapons systems, Alternative 2 incorporates the use of tracer ammunition. Alternative 3 (Preferred Alternative) adds tracer ammunition; inert, tube-launched, optically-tracked, wire-guided (TOW) missiles; 2.75-caliber rockets; and illumination munitions. Alternative 3 also would include use of an expanded training area that would utilize the ridge between the north and south lobes of the training area.

Some of the major potential impacts discussed in the DEIS are associated with contamination of soil, surface water, and groundwater, air quality; cultural sites; natural resources; endangered and threatened species; noise; recreational resources; wildfires; and the safety and transport of munitions through the Waianae community.

Comments on the DEIS will be considered in preparing the Final EIS. Public meetings to receive comments on the DEIS will be held along the Waianae Coast, Oahu. Notification of the times and locations for the public meetings will be published in local newspapers and the Hawaii Office of Environmental Quality Control Bulletin.

Copies of the DEIS are available for review at the following libraries: Hawaii State Library, 478 South King Street,

Honolulu; Wahiawa Public Library, 820 California Avenue, Wahiawa; Waianae Public Library, 85–625 Farrington Highway; Waianae; and the Pearl City Public Library, 1138 Waimano Home Road, Pearl City.

The DEIS may also be reviewed at the following Web site: <http://www.makuaeis.com>.

Dated: July 27, 2005.

Daphne Kennedy,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Environment, Safety and Occupational Health) OASA(I&E).

[FR Doc. 05–15277 Filed 8–2–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–08–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Intent To Grant an Exclusive License of a U.S. Government-Owned Patent

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i), announcement is made of the intent to grant an exclusive (except for use as a portable lavatory enclosure), royalty-bearing, revocable license within the geographic area of the United States of America and its territories and possessions to U.S. Patent 6,672,323, issued January 6, 2004 entitled “Multipurpose Self-Erecting Structure having Advanced Insect Protection and Storage Characteristics,” to Kamp-Rite Tent Cot, Inc. with its principal place of business at 1050 Connecticut Ave., Suite 1000, Washington, DC 20036.

ADDRESSES: Commander, U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command, ATTN: Command Judge Advocate, MCMR–ZA–J, 504 Scott Street, Fort Detrick, Frederick, MD 21702–5012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For patent issues, Ms. Elizabeth Arwine, Patent Attorney, (301) 619–7808. For licensing issues, Dr. Paul Mele, Office of Research & Technology Assessment, (301) 619–6664, both at telefax (301) 619–5034.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Anyone wishing to object to the grant of this license can file written objections along with supporting evidence, if any, within 15 days from the date of this publication. Written objections are to be filed with the Command Judge Advocate, U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command, 504 Scott

Street, Fort Detrick, Frederick, MD 21702–5012.

Brenda S. Bowen,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 05–15297 Filed 8–2–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–08–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: Defense Threat Reduction Agency, DoD.

ACTION: Notice to delete systems of records; HDTRA01 Employee Assistance Program.

SUMMARY: The Defense Threat Reduction Agency is deleting a system of records notice from its existing inventory of records systems subject to the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), as amended.

DATES: This proposed action will be effective without further notice on September 2, 2005, unless comments are received which result in a contrary determination.

ADDRESSES: Freedom of Information Act/Privacy Act Officer, Defense Threat Reduction, 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Stop 6201, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060–6201.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Brenda Carter at (703) 325–1205.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Defense Threat Reduction Agency systems of records notices subject to the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), as amended, have been published in the **Federal Register** and are available from the address above.

The specific changes to the records system being amended are set forth below followed by the notice, as amended, published in its entirety. The proposed amendments are not within the purview of subsection (r) of the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), as amended, which requires the submission of a new or altered system report.

Dated: July 28, 2005.

Jeanette Owings-Ballard,

OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

HDTRA01

SYSTEM NAME:

Employee Assistance Program (December 14, 1998, 63 FR 68736).

REASON:

The system of records is maintained under the Defense Logistics Agency

system of records notice S330.30, entitled CAHS Employee Assistance Program Records (November 16, 2004, 69 FR 67112).

[FR Doc. 05–15352 Filed 8–2–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice to Alter a System of Records; A0735 SAIS-SF Library Borrowers'/Users' Profile Files.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Army proposes to alter a system of records notice in its inventory of records systems subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, (5 U.S.C. 552a), as amended.

DATES: This proposed action will be effective without further notice on September 2, 2005 unless comments are received which result in a contrary determination.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Department of the Army, Freedom of Information/Privacy Division, U.S. Army Records Management and Declassification Agency, ATTN: AHRC-PDD-FPZ, 7701 Telegraph Road, Casey Building, Suite 144, Alexandria, VA 22325–3905.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Janice Thornton at (703) 428–6497.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of the Army systems of records notices subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, (5 U.S.C. 552a), as amended, have been published in the **Federal Register** and are available from the address above.

The proposed system report, as required by 5 U.S.C. 552a(r) of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, was submitted on July 27, 2005, to the House Committee on Government Reform, the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) pursuant to paragraph 4c of Appendix I to OMB Circular No. A–130, ‘Federal Agency Responsibilities for Maintaining Records About Individuals,’ dated February 8, 1996 (February 20, 1996, 61 FR 6427).