

3. The action will result in authorizing small entities to furnish the commodities and services to the Government.

4. There are no known regulatory alternatives which would accomplish the objectives of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 46-48c) in connection with the commodities and services proposed for addition to the Procurement List.

Accordingly, the following commodities and services are hereby added to the Procurement List:

Commodities

Line, Tent, Manila
8340-00-252-2299
8340-00-252-2285
8340-00-252-2286
8340-00-252-2269

Services

Grounds Maintenance, Woodford U.S. Army Reserve Center, 1635 Armor Road, Akron, Ohio
Grounds Maintenance, Scouten U.S. Army Reserve Center, 271 Hedges Street, Mansfield, Ohio
Grounds Maintenance, Pennington Memorial U.S. Army Reserve Center, 2164 Harding Highway East, Marion, Ohio
Janitorial/Custodial, Federal Building & U.S. Courthouse, Alabama & 17th Streets, Jasper, Alabama
Janitorial/Custodial, Federal Building & U.S. Courthouse, 1118 24th Avenue, North, Tuscaloosa, Alabama
Janitorial/Custodial, National Weather Service Office, 520 N. Elevar Street, Oxnard, California
Janitorial/Custodial, Basewide, Dover Air Force Base, Delaware
Janitorial/Custodial, Buildings 844, 850, 862, 863, 867, 868 & 869, Fort Campbell, Kentucky
Janitorial/Custodial, Federal Building and U.S. Post Office, 10 E. Babcock Street, Bozeman, Montana
Janitorial/Custodial, Schaffner U.S. Army Reserve Center, 1011 Gorge Boulevard, Akron, Ohio
Janitorial/Custodial, Woodford U.S. Army Reserve Center, 1635 Armor Road, Akron, Ohio
Janitorial/Custodial, AMSA #3 U.S. Army Reserve Center, 6830 Erie Avenue, Canal Fulton, Ohio
Janitorial/Custodial, Hastings U.S. Army Reserve Center, 3120 Parkway Drive NW, Canton, Ohio
Janitorial/Custodial, Jacob Parrott U.S. Army Reserve Center, 1025 S. Main Street, Kenton, Ohio
Janitorial/Custodial, Scouten U.S. Army Reserve Center, 271 Hedges Street, Mansfield, Ohio
Janitorial/Custodial, Pennington Memorial U.S. Army Reserve Center,

2164 Harding Highway East, Marion, Ohio
Operation of Postal Service Center, Building 20204 and 926, Kirtland Air Force Base, New Mexico
Patient Escort Service, Veterans Administration Hospital, Houston, Texas
Recycling Service, Patrick Air Force Base, Florida
Recycling Service, Basewide, Kelly Air Force Base, Texas.

This action does not affect current contracts awarded prior to the effective date of this addition or options exercised under those contracts.

G. John Heyer,
General Counsel.

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COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Chicago Board of Trade: Proposed Amendment Pertaining to the Automatic Adjustment Procedure for Locational Price Differentials Applicable to Deliveries on the Soybean Meal Futures Contract

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Notice of proposed contract market rule changes.

SUMMARY: The Chicago Board of Trade ("CBOT") has submitted a proposed amendment to its Regulation 1241.01 regarding the minimum weekly average number of shipping certificates during a crop year that must be outstanding to activate the automatic adjustment procedure for the locational price differentials of the soybean meal futures contract. In accordance with Section 5a(a)(12) of the Commodity Exchange Act and acting pursuant to the authority delegated by Commission Regulation 140.96, the Acting Director of the Division of Economic Analysis ("Division") of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("Commission") has determined, on behalf of the Commission, that the proposed amendment is of major economic significance. On behalf of the Commission, the Division is requesting public comment on the proposal.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before May 1, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons should submit their views and comments to Jean A. Webb, Secretary, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 2033 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20581. Reference should be made to the

proposed amendment to CBOT soybean meal futures contract's locational price differentials.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frederick V. Linse, Division of Economic Analysis, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 2033 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20581, telephone (202) 254-7303.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The existing terms of the soybean meal futures contract provide for delivery of shipping certificates which call for delivery of soybean meal at specified CBOT-approved (regular) plants located in six different geographical delivery areas (delivery territories). The contract currently sets forth specific fixed locational price differentials applicable to futures deliveries in each non-par delivery territory.¹

The contract's existing terms also provide for annual adjustments to the above-noted locational price differentials based on a specified formula. Under the formula, the cumulative weekly average of outstanding soybean meal shipping certificates in a given territory relative to the total crushing capacity of all regular plants in that delivery territory for a given crop year is compared to the corresponding relationship for the five remaining delivery territories combined for the same crop year.² For any non-par delivery territory, a derived ratio less than or equal to .5 (greater than or equal to 2.0) will result in an increase (decrease) in the price differential for that territory by 50 cents per ton for the next calendar year. For the par delivery territory (see footnote 1), a ratio less than or equal to .5 (equal to or greater than 2.0) will result in a 50-cent-per-ton increase (decrease) in the price differential for all other delivery territories for the next calendar year. Under the contract's current terms, the above-described automatic adjustments may be made only if the weekly average

¹ Currently, the par delivery area is the Central Territory (consists of the states of Illinois and Kentucky). The contract's locational price differentials for the other five delivery territories are: Northeast Territory (composed of the states of Indiana and Ohio)—\$3.00 per ton premium; Mid South Territory (consists of the states of Tennessee, Arkansas and specified northern parts of Mississippi and Alabama)—\$5.00 per ton premium; Missouri Territory (composed of the state of Missouri)—\$1.00 per ton discount; Eastern Iowa Territory (consists approximately of the southeastern part of the state of Iowa)—\$5.00 per ton discount; and Northern Territory (contains that part of the state of Iowa not included in the Eastern Iowa Territory)—\$6.00 per ton discount.

² Under the contract's rules, all crop years end on August 31. All adjustments to territorial differentials based on a particular crop year become effective with respect to all contract months expiring in the next calendar year.

number of outstanding shipping certificates for all territories combined for the crop year is 300 or more. No changes in the locational price differentials currently may be made if this average is less than 300.

The proposed amendment would reduce to 150 from 300 the minimum weekly average number of outstanding shipping certificates during a crop year that must be observed in order to activate the contract's automatic adjustment procedure for locational price differentials for the next succeeding calendar year.

The CBOT indicates that the purpose of the proposed amendment is to allow the contract's locational price differentials to reflect cash market locational price relationships. The CBOT indicates, in this respect, that reducing the minimum weekly average number of outstanding shipping certificates needed to permit changes in the contract's price differentials will allow such differentials to adjust more quickly toward changing cash market price differences between the contract's delivery territories. The CBOT notes that, while the current automatic adjustment feature has been in effect for three years, adjustments to the contract's locational price differentials were made only in 1993, the first calendar year in which such changes were possible under the automatic adjustment procedure. The CBOT further indicated that, since that time, no changes have been made to the price differentials, because the weekly average number of shipping certificates outstanding during the immediately preceding crop years for each of these years was less than 300 shipping certificates.³ According to the CBOT, if the standard were 150 outstanding certificates, as proposed, the above-noted adjustment formula would have resulted in changes in the locational price differentials for several delivery territories during 1994 and 1995.

The CBOT proposes to make the amendment effective for adjustments in the locational price differentials for the January 1997 and subsequent contract delivery months.

Copies of the proposed amendment will be available for inspection at the Office of the Secretariat, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 2033 K Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20581. Copies of the amended terms and conditions can be obtained through the Office of the Secretariat by mail at the

above address or by telephone at (202) 254-6314.

The materials submitted by the CBOT in support of the proposed amendment may be available upon request pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Commission's regulations thereunder (17 CFR Part 145 (1987)). Requests for copies of such materials should be made to the FOI, Privacy and Sunshine Act Compliance Staff of the Office of the Secretariat at the Commission's headquarters in accordance with CFR 145.7 and 145.8.

Any person interested in submitting written data, views or arguments on the proposed amendment should send such comments to Jean A. Webb, Secretary, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 2033 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20581 by the specified date.

Issued in Washington, D.C. on March 27, 1995.

Blake Imel,

Acting Director.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

Record of Decision for the Theater Missile Defense Extended Test Range Final Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: Ballistic Missile Defense Organization (BMDO).

ACTION: Record of Decision text is as follows:

INTRODUCTION: This document records [BMDO Director's] decision for the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization to conduct tests at two of four alternative test ranges. The potential for environmental impacts at these ranges was analyzed and documented in the Theater Missile Defense Extended Test Range Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS), and the public was notified of its availability on January 13, 1995. The following ranges were considered for extended range testing: White Sands Missile Range (WSMR), New Mexico, Eglin Air Force Base (AFB) Florida, Western Range, California, and Kwajalein Missile Range (KMR), U.S. Army Kwajalein Atoll (USAKA), Republic of the Marshall Islands.

In September 1993, [BMDO] issued [BMDO's] Record of Decision (ROD) for the TMD Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement which analyzed potential environmental impacts over the life-cycle of the TMD

Program. That document addressed potential environmental consequences of the proposed research, development, testing and production, basing, and eventual decommissioning activities. It serves as the foundation for the TMD Extended Test Range FEIS. [BMDO Director] have also carefully considered the requirements of Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low Income Populations (Feb. 11, 1994), that this action not have a disproportionate impact on minority or low-income populations.

Need

The proposed extended range testing arises from compelling national security needs recognized by both the Congress and the Administration. Effective Theater Missile Defense (TMD) is necessary to protect forward deployed and expeditionary elements of the Armed Forces of the United States and U.S. friends and allies overseas. Extended range testing is critical to the development of an effective theater missile defense.

Purpose

Extended range tests for TMD must realistically test missile defense systems under circumstances similar to a theater of operations. This includes construction of target launch facilities; development and testing of sensors, Battle Management Command, Control, and Communications components, and defensive missiles; and intercepts of missiles over land and water areas. System operational needs require conducting target and other missile system flight tests and intercepts at altitudes and over distances, greater than can be accommodated by current ranges. These tests validate system design and operational effectiveness of ground-based interceptors to protect our forces and allies overseas from theater ballistic missiles.

Decision

[BMDO Director's] decision is to proceed with the extended range testing at the WSMR and the KRM. At WSMR, [BMDO Director] select the option to launch target missiles from Fort Wingate Depot Target Missiles (FWDA) using Booster Drop Zone C, with intercepts over WSMR. It is part of [BMDO Director's] decision to take action to reserve a portion of FWDA for the proposed TMD activities. On February 28, 1994, the BMDO notified the Secretary of the Army of its potential need for sufficient property at FWDA to conduct missile launch activities, including provision

³The CBOT notes that a weekly average of 298 and 222 shipping certificates were outstanding during the 1992/93 and 1993/94 crop years, respectively.