

Public participation is especially important at several points of the analysis. Interested parties may visit with the Forest Service officials at any time during the analysis. However, two periods of time are specifically identified for the receipt of comments. The first comment period is during the scoping process when the public is invited to give written comments to the Forest Service. The scoping period ends on March 24, 1997. The second review period is during the 45 day review of the DEIS when the public is invited to comment on the DEIS.

The DEIS is expected to be filed with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and available for public review in May, 1997. At that time, the EPA will publish a notice of availability of the DEIS in the Federal Register.

The comment period on the DEIS will be 45 days from the date the notice of availability is published in the Federal Register.

At this early stage in the scoping process, the Forest Service believes it is important to give reviewers notice of several court rulings related to public participation in the environmental review process. First, reviews of DEIS must structure their participation in the environmental review of the proposal so that it is meaningful and alerts an agency to the reviewer's position and contentions. *Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp. v. NRDC*, 435 U.S. 519, 553 (1978). Secondly, environmental objections that could be raised at the draft environmental impact statement stage, but that are not raised until after completion of the FEIS may be waived or dismissed by the courts. *City of Angoon v. Hodel*, 803 F. 2d 1016, 1022 (9th cir. 1986) and *Wisconsin Heritages, Inc. v. Harris*, 490 F. Supp. 1338 (E.D. Wis. 1980). Because of these court rulings, it is very important that those interested in this proposed action participate by the close of the 45-day comment period so that substantive comments and objections are made available to the Forest Service at a time when it can meaningfully consider them and respond to them in the FEIS.

To assist the Forest Service in identifying and considering issues and concerns on the proposed action, comments on the DEIS should be as specific as possible. It is also helpful if comments refer to specific pages or chapters of the draft statement. Comments may also address the adequacy of the DEIS or the merits of the alternatives formulated and discussed in the statement. (Reviewers may wish to refer to the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for implementing the procedural provisions

of the National Environmental Policy Act at 40 CFR 1503.3 in addressing these points.)

After the comment period ends on the DEIS, the comments will be analyzed and considered by the Forest Service in preparing the FEIS. The FEIS is expected to be filed in August, 1997.

Dated: January 21, 1997.

Denis Hart,

*District Ranger, Helena Ranger District,
Helena National Forest.*

[FR Doc. 97-3023 Filed 2-6-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration

Posting of Stockyards

Pursuant to the authority provided under Section 302 of the Packers and Stockyards Act (7 U.S.C. 202), it was ascertained that the livestock markets named below were stockyards as defined by Section 302 (a). Notice was given to the stockyard owners and to the public as required by Section 302 (b), by posting notices at the stockyards on the dates specified below, that the stockyards were subject to the provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, as amended (7 U.S.C. 181 *et seq.*).

	Facility Number, name, and location of stockyard	Date of posting
AL-190	Natural Bridge Stockyard, Natural Bridge, Alabama.	October 18, 1996.
GA-218	R & R Goat and Livestock Auction, Swainsboro, Georgia.	November 9, 1996.
MN-191	Iron Range Livestock Exchange, Inc., Aitkin, Minnesota.	October 24, 1996.
WI-145	Richland Cattle Center L. L. C., Richland Center, Wisconsin.	November 1, 1996.

Done at Washington, D.C. this 28th day of January 1997.

Daniel L. Van Ackeren,

*Director, Livestock Marketing Division
Packers and Stockyards Programs.*

[FR Doc. 97-3033 Filed 2-6-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-EN-P

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

Procurement List; Additions

AGENCY: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled.

ACTION: Additions to the procurement list.

SUMMARY: This action adds to the Procurement List services to be furnished by nonprofit agencies employing persons who are blind or have other severe disabilities.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 10, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, Crystal Square 3, Suite 403, 1735 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia 22202-3461.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Beverly Milkman (703) 603-7740.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 15, December 20, 1996, the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled published notices (61 FR 58510 and 67306) of proposed additions to the Procurement List.

After consideration of the material presented to it concerning capability of qualified nonprofit agencies to provide the services and impact of the additions on the current or most recent contractors, the Committee has determined that the services listed below are suitable for procurement by the Federal Government under 41 U.S.C. 46-48c and 41 CFR 51-2.4.

I certify that the following action will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. The major factors considered for this certification were:

1. The action will not result in any additional reporting, recordkeeping or other compliance requirements for small entities other than the small organizations that will furnish the services to the Government.
2. The action will not have a severe economic impact on current contractors for the services.
3. The action will result in authorizing small entities to furnish the 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 services proposed for addition to the Procurement List.

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

Administrative Services

General Services Administration, PBS,
Pacific Rim Region, 450 Golden Gate
Avenue, San Francisco, California

Disposal Support Services

Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office,
Hill Air Force Base, Utah
Janitorial/Custodial, Chicago Air Route
Traffic Control Center, 619 W. Indian
Trail Road, Aurora, Illinois
Janitorial/Custodial, O'Hare International
Airport, O'Hare Air Traffic Control
Tower, Chicago, Illinois
Janitorial/Custodial, Bell Hall, Building 111,
Fort Leavenworth, Kansas

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

Beverly L. Milkman,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 97-3110 Filed 2-6-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6353-01-P

Procurement List; Addition

AGENCY: Committee for Purchase From
People Who Are Blind or Severely
Disabled.

ACTION: Addition to the procurement
list.

SUMMARY: This action adds to the
Procurement List a commodity to be
furnished by nonprofit agencies
employing persons who are blind or
have other severe disabilities.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 10, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Committee for Purchase
From People Who Are Blind or Severely
Disabled, Crystal Square 3, Suite 403,
1735 Jefferson Davis Highway,
Arlington, Virginia 22202-3461.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Beverly Milkman (703) 603-7740.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On
October 25, 1996, the Committee for
Purchase From People Who Are Blind
or Severely Disabled published notice
(61 F.R. 55268) of proposed addition to
the Procurement List. Comments were
received from both current contractors
for the cord and from a small
disadvantaged business which is in the
industry. One of the current contractors
indicated that it supplies a substantial
amount of the cord to the Government,
but it also supplies many other cords to
nonprofit agencies participating in the
Committee's Javits-Wagner-O'Day
(JWOD) Program, so it does not oppose
the addition of this cord to the
Procurement List. The small
disadvantaged business indicated that it
had asked for the cord to be set aside for
the Small Business Administration's
8(a) Program, in which it participates,

rather than the JWOD Program, but the
Government contracting activity has
informed the Committee that the cord is
not involved in the 8(a) Program.

The other current contractor indicated
that it is a small business and the actual
manufacture of the cord is done by a
division which would be severely
impacted by the addition of the cord to
the Procurement List as the company
might discontinue the division because
of the loss of sales. If this happened, the
Government would lose one of a small
number of manufacturers of this cord.
The contractor also questioned the
ability of people who are blind to
perform the operations necessary to
manufacture the cord to Government
specifications. The contractor also
expressed its understanding that the
nonprofit agency would merely serve as
a warehouse for manufactured cord
from another supplier, and questioned
how the nonprofit agency would meet
the Committee's statutory direct labor
requirement.

The nonprofit agency will not be
making the cord, so the concerns over
the ability of people who are blind to
perform cordmaking operations are not
relevant to the Committee's decision.
The nonprofit agency will, however, be
doing far more than warehousing the
cord. It will receive bulk shipments of
the cord and wind the required amount
on spools, label and wrap the spools
and package them for shipment, as well
as perform warehousing and shipping
functions. These activities create
considerable work for people who are
blind, as opposed to the cord
manufacturing operations which are
largely machine operations.

The contractor interprets the statutory
direct labor requirement as requiring
that at least 75 percent of the total direct
labor required to manufacture the cord
must be done by people who are 3-
blind. The Committee's interpretation,
which has been upheld by a court
decision, *HLI Lordship Industries, Inc.*
v. Committee for Purchase From the
Blind and Other Severely Handicapped,
615 F. Supp. 970, 975 (E.D. Va. 1985),
is that the requirement applies to the
direct labor done by the nonprofit
agency. In this case, the nonprofit
agency has indicated that all of the
direct labor, and some of the indirect
labor, will be performed by people who
are blind.

The Committee's rationale for looking
to a total corporate entity as the current
contractor for impact analysis rather
than an individual division that is
performing the contract is that the
corporation has the ability to shift its
assets among divisions and thus
mitigate the impact of a Procurement

List addition on a specific division. In
a supplemental comment, this
contractor challenged the application of
this rationale in the case of a small
business like itself and again raised the
possibility that it might have to close its
cord division if it did not have
Government sales of the cord along with
its own cord demands for the
parachutes the corporation produces.

Nonprofit agencies participating in
the JWOD Program are required by
Committee regulation to seek broad
competition for components used in
commodities furnished to the
Government. 41 CFR 51-4.4(a).
Nonprofit agencies are further required
to maximize their subcontracting for
components with other nonprofit
agencies and small businesses such as
this contractor. 41 CFR 51-4.4(b). In this
case, the nonprofit agency has been
instructed to assure that it will continue
to seek competition between existing
cord suppliers, including this
contractor. Accordingly, the contractor
will continue to have the opportunity to
sell its cord to the Government through
the nonprofit agency, which should
mitigate the possibility of closing its
cordmaking division and depriving the
Government of a source of supply for
this cord.

After consideration of the material
presented to it concerning capability of
qualified nonprofit agencies to provide
the commodity and impact of the
addition on the current or most recent
contractors, the Committee has
determined that the commodity listed
below are suitable for procurement by
the Federal Government under 41 U.S.C.
46-48c and 41 CFR 51-2.4.

I certify that the following action will
not have a significant impact on a
substantial number of small entities.
The major factors considered for this
certification were:

1. The action will not result in any
additional reporting, recordkeeping or
other compliance requirements for small
entities other than the small
organizations that will furnish the
commodity to the Government.

2. The action will not have a severe
economic impact on current contractors
for the commodity.

3. The action will result in
authorizing small entities to furnish the
commodity 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 commodity
proposed for addition to the
Procurement List.