

Force Base, CA, and in accordance with 41 CFR 51–5.2, the Committee has authorized VersAbility Resources, Inc., Hampton, VA as the source of supply.

After consideration of the material presented to it concerning capability of qualified nonprofit agencies to provide the service(s) and impact of the additions on the current or most recent contractors, the Committee has determined that the service(s) listed below are suitable for procurement by the Federal Government under 41 U.S.C. 8501–8506 and 41 CFR 51–2.4.

#### *Regulatory Flexibility Act Certification*

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 service(s) to the Government.
2. The action will result in authorizing small entities to furnish the service(s) to the Government.
3. There are no known regulatory alternatives which would accomplish the objectives of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 8501–8506) in connection with the service(s) proposed for addition to the Procurement List.

#### *End of Certification*

Accordingly, the following service(s) are added to the Procurement List:

#### *Service(s)*

*Service Type:* Operation of Postal Service Center and Official Mail Center

*Mandatory for:* US Air Force, Official Mail Center, Edwards Air Force Base, CA

#### *Authorized Source of Supply:*

VersAbility Resources, Inc.,  
Hampton, VA

*Contracting Activity:* DEPT OF THE AIR FORCE, FA9301 AFTC PZIO

The Committee finds good cause to dispense with the 30-day delay in the effective date normally required by the Administrative Procedure Act. See 5 U.S.C. 553(d). This addition to the Committee's Procurement List is effectuated because of the expiration of the U.S. Air Force, Official Mail Center & Postal Service Center, Edwards Air Force Base, CA contract. The Federal customer contacted and has worked diligently with the AbilityOne Program to fulfill this service need under the AbilityOne Program. To avoid performance disruption, and the possibility that the U.S. Air Force will

refer its business elsewhere, this addition must be effective on 3/24/2024, ensuring timely execution for a 4/1/2024 start date while still allowing 23 days for comment. The Committee also published a notice of proposed Procurement List addition in the **Federal Register** on 12/15/2023 and did not receive any comments from any interested persons. This addition will not create a public hardship and has limited effect on the public at large, but, rather, will create new jobs for other affected parties—people with significant disabilities in the AbilityOne program who otherwise face challenges locating employment. Moreover, this addition will enable Federal customer operations to continue without interruption.

#### **Deletions**

On 1/26/2024, the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled published notice of proposed deletions from the Procurement List. This notice is published pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 8503 (a)(2) and 41 CFR 51–2.3.

After consideration of the relevant matter presented, the Committee has determined that the product(s) listed below are no longer suitable for procurement by the Federal Government under 41 U.S.C. 8501–8506 and 41 CFR 51–2.4.

#### *Regulatory Flexibility Act Certification*

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 additional reporting, recordkeeping or other compliance requirements for small entities.
2. The action may result in authorizing small entities to furnish the product(s) to the Government.
3. There are no known regulatory alternatives which would accomplish the objectives of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 8501–8506) in connection with the product(s) deleted from the Procurement List.

#### *End of Certification*

Accordingly, the following product(s) are deleted from the Procurement List:

#### *Product(s)*

NSN(s)—Product Name(s):

7510–01–484–4561—Refill,  
Rubberized Ballpoint Stick Pen w  
Chain, Black Ink, Medium Point

#### *Authorized Source of Supply:*

Alphapointe, Kansas City, MO  
*Contracting Activity:* GSA/FAS ADMIN  
SVCS ACQUISITION BR(2, NEW  
YORK, NY

NSN(s)—Product Name(s):

7520–01–584–0881—Holder, Note,  
Sticky, Rosewood  
*Authorized Source of Supply:* Tarrant  
County Association for the Blind,  
Fort Worth, TX  
*Contracting Activity:* GSA/FAS ADMIN  
SVCS ACQUISITION BR(2, NEW  
YORK, NY

**Michael R. Jurkowski,**

*Acting Director, Business Operations.*

[FR Doc. 2024–04354 Filed 2–29–24; 8:45 am]

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## **COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION**

### **Sunshine Act Meetings**

**TIME AND DATE:** 12:30 p.m. EST, Friday, March 8, 2024.

**PLACE:** Virtual meeting.

**STATUS:** Closed.

#### **MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:**

Enforcement and examination matters. In the event that the time, date, or location of this meeting changes, an announcement of the change, along with the new time, date, and/or place of the meeting will be posted on the Commission's website at <https://www.cftc.gov/>.

**CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:** Christopher Kirkpatrick, 202–418–5964.

*Authority:* 5 U.S.C. 552b.

Dated: February 28, 2024.

**Robert Sidman,**

*Deputy Secretary of the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2024–04471 Filed 2–28–24; 4:15 pm]

**BILLING CODE 6351–01–P**

## **CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION**

### **Sunshine Act Meeting**

**TIME AND DATE:** Wednesday, March 6, 2024—9:00 a.m. Open; and Wednesday, March 6, 2024—10:00 a.m. Closed (See **MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED** for each meeting).

**PLACE:** Room 420, Bethesda Towers, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, MD.  
**STATUS:** Commission Meetings—Open to the Public (9:00 a.m.) and Closed to the Public (10:00 a.m.)

#### **MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:**

#### **Open Session**

Briefing on Notice of Proposed Rulemaking—Safety Standard For Bassinets.

A live webcast of the meeting can be viewed at the following link:

<https://cpsc.webex.com/cpsc/j.php?MTID=mc6b3eb323e9fa7d92be fe190d201ba57>.

#### Closed Session

Briefing on multiple matters.

#### CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Alberta E. Mills, Office of the Secretary,  
U.S. Consumer Product Safety  
Commission, 4330 East West Highway,  
Bethesda, MD 20814, 301-504-7479  
(Office) or 240-863-8938 (Cell).

Dated: February 28, 2024.

Alberta E. Mills,

Commission Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024-04498 Filed 2-28-24; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 6355-01-P

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Department of the Army

#### Draft Legislative Environmental Impact Statement Regarding Requested Public Land Withdrawal in Vicinity of Highway 95 and Yuma Proving Ground, Arizona

**AGENCY:** Department of the Army,  
Department of Defense.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of the Army (Army) announces the availability of a Draft Legislative Environmental Impact Statement (Draft LEIS) regarding a requested public land withdrawal in the vicinity of Highway 95 and Yuma Proving Ground, Arizona. In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the LEIS analyzes the potential environmental effects resulting from the withdrawal and reservation for military purposes of approximately 22,000 acres of public land managed by the U.S. Department of the Interior's Bureau of Land Management (BLM). If enacted into law by Congress, the withdrawal would add acreage to Yuma Proving Ground (YPG). The Army requires the additional land as a safety buffer for testing advanced air delivery technologies and aviation systems. An LEIS is being prepared for this proposed action because the withdrawal and reservation require congressional action.

**DATES:** Comments must be received by April 15, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** The public can review a copy of the Draft LEIS at the Main Yuma Library (2951 S 21st Dr., Yuma, AZ 85364) or at the Quartzsite Public Library (465 N Plymouth Ave., Quartzsite, AZ 85346).

The Draft LEIS is also available as an electronic file on the YPG project website: [\[environmental.com/highway-95-land-withdrawal-leis/\]\(https://environmental.com/highway-95-land-withdrawal-leis/\).](https://ypg-</a></p></div><div data-bbox=)

Written comments may be sent by regular mail to the YPG Environmental Sciences Division, 301 C St., Bldg. 307, Yuma, AZ 85365. Comments may also be sent via email to:

[usarmy.ypg.imcom.mbx.nepa@army.mil](mailto:usarmy.ypg.imcom.mbx.nepa@army.mil).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Daniel Steward, YPG Environmental Sciences Division, via email at [usarmy.ypg.imcom.mbx.nepa@army.mil](mailto:usarmy.ypg.imcom.mbx.nepa@army.mil) or via phone at (928) 328-2125.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Army prepared this Draft LEIS in accordance with: NEPA (title 42 of the United States Code, section 4321); Council on Environmental Quality NEPA regulations (title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] parts 1500-1508); and the Army's NEPA implementing regulation (32 CFR part 651).

YPG is located in the southwestern corner of Arizona, near the California-Arizona border. The Colorado River bounds it to the west and the Gila River bounds it to the south. The installation lies approximately 23 miles northeast of the city of Yuma, Arizona. YPG is situated in both La Paz and Yuma Counties, Arizona, and the requested 22,000-acre withdrawal involves land in each county. YPG occupies about 1,300 square miles and extends approximately 60 miles north to south and 50 miles east to west.

YPG's mission is to plan, conduct, assess, analyze, report, and support developmental, production, and operational tests on the following: medium- and long-range artillery; aircraft target acquisition equipment and armament; armored tracked and wheeled vehicles; a variety of munitions; and parachute systems for personnel and supplies. YPG also provides training support to the Army, other Department of Defense branches, other federal agencies, and international and commercial customers.

The Draft LEIS analyzes the potential impacts of a legislative withdrawal and reservation for military purposes of approximately 22,000 acres of public land managed by BLM. The requested action involves the withdrawal of the land from all forms of appropriation (such as mining claims) and an additional 800 acres of federal surface estate (meaning the subsurface is not included). The land lies between the current boundary of YPG and a section of Highway 95 between mile marker 76 and mile marker 91. The Army requires the additional land as a safety buffer to improve public safety and to meet

testing and training requirements for advances in parachute technologies. If enacted into law, the withdrawal would add to—and be adjacent to—the 829,565 acres withdrawn on July 1, 1952, under Public Land Order No. 848, as amended, for use by the Army in connection with Yuma Test Station (currently known as YPG). The Army will request that the 22,000-acre withdrawal be for an indefinite period—*i.e.*, until there is no longer a military need for the land.

The purpose of the requested land withdrawal is to provide additional area to support testing and training at YPG. The Army requires the additional land as a safety buffer for testing advanced air delivery technologies and aviation systems. The additional land will provide a larger surface safety zone and will allow the Army to execute more complex air delivery and tactical scenarios than are currently possible. A surface safety zone is an area in space and on the ground that provides an additional buffer in case of error or failure during testing or training. Surface safety zones protect people from being injured by material dropping from the sky during air delivery testing and training. Higher altitudes and greater offset distances are required to test parachute systems' full capabilities, and this testing requires a correspondingly greater surface safety zone.

Due to land and airspace limitations, systems are currently not tested to their full capability for altitude and precision. Without the requested withdrawal, mission-required drops could land outside the YPG boundary and could result in injury or death to members of the public. The requested land withdrawal would restrict the public from accessing hazardous areas, thus reducing the potential for such injuries and deaths.

The existing boundary between YPG and BLM land lacks a contiguous physical landmark demarcating the two areas, which has led to unintentional public intrusions onto YPG. The requested withdrawal area extends to Highway 95 and would establish the highway as a distinct physical landmark for the YPG boundary, thereby improving public safety.

In addition to the Army's proposed action, the Draft LEIS analyzes an alternative involving a withdrawal for a shorter period and a No-Action Alternative. Under a limited-duration withdrawal, Congress would withdraw and reserve for Army use the same area with the same boundary and land-management provisions as the proposed action, but the duration of the Highway 95 withdrawal would be limited to a shorter period (*i.e.*, 25 years).